

FENNER'S
FORMULARY.

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Fenner's Formulary

CONTAINING

FORMULÆ

FOR THE

PREPARATION OF ALL THE ELIXIRS, EMULSIONS, ES-
SENCES, FLAVORING EXTRACTS, GLYCERITES,
SOLUTIONS, SYRUPS, WINES, &C.,

KNOWN AS

ELEGANT PREPARATIONS,

NOW IN USE.

AS WELL AS FORMULÆ FOR SUCH MISCELLANEOUS PREPARATIONS
AS ARE IN USE IN THE DRUG BUSINESS THAT ARE NOT
OFFICIAL, AND GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR
MAKING FLUID EXTRACTS.

INDISPENSABLE TO EVERY DRUGGIST.

The Formulæ are entirely Practical and Comprehensible.

SECOND EDITION.

NEW YORK:

ORIGINATED AND PUBLISHED ONLY BY B. FENNER.

1875.

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Address all communications and inquiries
until further notice, to

B. FENNER,

WESTFIELD, N. Y

PREFACE TO SECOND EDITION.

The first edition of this Formulary was issued a little over one year ago, as an experiment, the author thinking that perhaps such a work would prove serviceable to Druggists. The result has been far beyond any expectations that were conceived for its success;—a large edition having been exhausted, and so many flattering and commendatory letters received,—that the author is encouraged to issue this new and enlarged edition.

In this second edition, many new formulæ have been introduced, and many new and valuable labor-saving processes have been given, and the author trusts that his patrons will find everything complete, thorough, and expedient. Trusting that the formulæ may tend to the advancement of Pharmaceutical Science, as well as to the pecuniary benefit of the druggist, the author remains, very respectfully,

August, 1875.

B. FENNER.

ARGUMENT.

Elegant Preparations.

This class of preparations have grown rapidly in public favor, because they aim to meet a public want,—the want of reliable, efficient remedies, in palatable and elegant form. The market is flooded with preparations of this class, having more or less of merit, according to the integrity and capability of the manufacturer, but they have no uniformity either in composition, color, elegance or reliability, and the physician who prescribes, the druggist who dispenses, or the patient who takes them, has no guarantee that they contain what they claim, and no remedy for harmful or useless results.

The aim of these Formulæ is to place in the hands of the druggist, reliable instructions and directions for preparing this class of remedies, that they may *know* what they are dispensing, and be able to assure physicians and patrons that their preparations contain what they represent. Trusting that this end may be accomplished, and that these Formulæ may meet this general want among druggists, the author respectfully submits the following pages.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

This Formulary is Copyrighted, and its contents can only be used as provided for in the *license* granted to the purchaser. It is furnished only by contract with the purchaser, that he is not to dispose of the formulæ herein contained, either by gift or sale to other parties, (except in case of sale and transfer of business) and the author hereby agrees to protect the interests of the parties with whom he deals, and guarantees the Formulæ to produce preparations, equal in medicinal value and elegance, to those furnished by the best manufacturers.

INTRODUCTION.

These Introductory pages are intended to give general directions and instructions for manipulating the various Pharmaceutical products, known as *Elegant Preparations*. Special processes or directions will be given under the formulæ in which they may occur. Everything that is now in general use throughout the country, in the line of *Elegant Preparations*, is comprised in this *Formulary*. New, or *Special Formulæ* will be furnished upon application by letter to the author.

Blank pages are left after each section for the insertion of such new or special formula as may be desired by the druggist. The instructions and formulæ are all numbered, and particular attention must be paid to the figures in parenthesis, throughout the work, as they refer to the various processes or articles to be employed. Follow the instructions and formulæ closely, and if any difficulty should be experienced in any of them, write to the author for instructions, stating the difficulty clearly and distinctly.

THE SELECTION, PRESERVATION, AND PREPARATION.

1. **Selection of Drugs.**

Without good material it is of course impossible to produce good results; you cannot expect to make a good simple elixir from inferior or worthless oils, nor can you expect to produce so good an Elixir of Calisaya Bark from an article that costs only 20 or 30 cents a pound, as from one that is worth five times that amount.

Never try to work up worthless or spoiled material into an elegant preparation.

2. **The Flavoring Oils,**

especially the Oil of Orange, should be kept in a cool, dark place and in colored bottles. The *Flavoring* when made up will keep perfectly under ordinary treatment for any length of time.

Buy your flavoring oils and chemicals of a house of established reputation, and submit them then to the test of your judgment before using them.

3. **Preparations containing Iron,**

should be kept in colored bottles, and not exposed to the direct rays of the sun.

4. The Bases of the Preparations most commonly used :

Elixir, (simple), Elixir Calisaya, Elixir Gentian, Elixir Pepsin, &c., should be kept on hand in quantity, their various combinations can then be made up in a short time. It is unnecessary to keep large quantities of any but those in most common use, prepared, as most of them can be made up while a customer is waiting.

PERCOLATION.

5. Percolation

is the process generally employed for obtaining the strength of Roots, Barks, Herbs, &c, although maceration may generally be employed by those who prefer it. The following in regard to percolation, from the U. S. Pharmacopœia, is inserted here for reference :

“The substance to be subjected to percolation, after having been reduced by sifting to a uniform powder of the fineness indicated in the formula, is to be put into a basin,” and rubbed with a portion of the menstruum “until uniformly moistened.”

“A portion of the powder is now to be carefully placed upon the diaphragm” (a piece of cotton or cloth in the neck of the percolator) “and pressed gently until the muslin, resting against the sides of the percolator, just above the neck, is covered with a uniform layer. The remainder of the powder is then to be transferred

to the percolator and compressed evenly and firmly, and the leveled surface covered with a circular piece of moistened muslin or paper, so that the liquid poured upon it may penetrate equably and not disarrange the powder."

"The percolator being now properly supported with its neck in a bottle previously marked, for the quantity or quantities of liquid to be percolated, the menstruum is to be poured on until the space above is nearly filled; and a layer of it must be constantly maintained above the powder, so as to prevent the access of air to its interstices, until all has been added, or until the requisite quantity of percolate has been obtained."

6. The Proper Fineness of Drugs

requiring percolation, in these preparations, is given in each formula. The fineness indicated can be ascertained by reference to the Pharmacopœia or Dispensatory.

They may be, either ground, powdered in a mortar, or bought of a wholesale druggist, of the required fineness for percolation. *Very fine powders* cannot be profitably nor conveniently employed for percolating.

USING FLUID EXTRACTS.

7. Fluid Extracts of Reliable Make

may be used instead of drugs in these preparations, although their use, unless the druggist prepares them, is not recommended, on account of their uncertainty and expense.

As each fluid-ounce of a Fluid Extract is intended to represent a troy ounce of the drug, the same fluid measure as is indicated of troy weight, should be used when they are adopted.

DISSOLVING.

8. Citrate of Bismuth and Ammonium

(Soluble Citrate of Bismuth) should be rubbed down in a mortar, and then dissolved by adding two drachms of Hot Water to each drachm of the Salt, and Water of Ammonia, drop by drop, until the solution is clear. Use no more Water of Ammonia than is necessary for this result.

This Salt must be thus dissolved before adding to the menstruum.

a. If, after standing, any precipitate occurs, in preparations containing this salt, a little Water of Ammonia added will usually dissolve it.

b. Any acid precipitates solutions containing this salt, hence, care must be taken that the elixirs, etc., with which it is combined, have no excess of acid.

c. A formulæ for a solution of this salt, convenient for combining with elixirs, etc., will be found among the solutions. (601).

9. Citrate of Iron and Ammonium.

(Soluble Citrate of Iron) dissolves readily in hot water, and generally in cold water. Use two drachms to each drachm of the salt. If the Iron does not dissolve readily in the water, add a few drops of Water of Ammonia.

a. Citrate of Iron and Quinia, Citrate of Iron and Strychnia, and other combinations of the Citrate of Iron, are dissolved in the same manner; Ammonia must not, however, be added to the combinations containing Quinia.

These salts must be thus dissolved before adding to the menstruum.

b. A formula for a solution of Citrate of Iron and Ammonium, convenient for combining with Elixirs, etc., will be found among the Solutions. (603).

10. Pyrophosphate of Iron

is best dissolved by agitating with two drachms hot water to each drachm of the salt; the heat should be continued until the solution is complete.

It can also be dissolved readily, by rubbing fine with an equal bulk of sugar, in a mortar, and adding cold water in the same proportions as above. If the Pyrophosphate has

become old and dull in appearance, it is sometimes necessary to add a few drops of Water of Ammonia, to make the solution clear.

a. An excess of acid precipitates solutions of this salt.

This salt must be dissolved before adding to the menstruum.

b. A formula for a solution of Pyrophosphate of Iron, convenient for combining with Elixirs, etc., will be found among the Solutions. . (626).

11. Quinia Salts,

unless otherwise directed in the formula, must be dissolved by rubbing in a mortar with separate portions of the menstruum, and allowing to stand until the solution is complete. The solution of Quinia Salts is facilitated by warming the menstruum to about 100 degrees Fahrenheit.

a. When Citric Acid is used, the Quinia must first be rubbed with a portion of the menstruum, and then the acid, previously dissolved in a little water or elixir, added. Do not rub the acid with the Quinia before dissolving, nor add its solution to the Quinia until the Quinia is first rubbed up with a portion of the menstruum.

b When Water of Ammonia is added to neutralize the acid in the solutions, care must be taken to add just enough, and no more, as an excess of Ammonia precipitates the Quinia. This can be ascertained by testing with test paper, or usually by observing the solution as you add the Ammonia. It should be added drop by drop, until the solution loses its blue color or tint, and becomes clear and transparent. The Aqua Ammonia should be mixed with about twice as much Elixir before adding to the Solutions.

12. French Quinia

dissolves readily in the elixir, syrup, or water, without the addition of any acid; if this is used, omit the Acid and Ammonia in formulæ where their use is directed.

13. Strychnia Salts

must be dissolved by rubbing in a mortar, with separate portions of the menstruum, or with hot water.

a. When combining Strychnia with other preparations, be sure that it is all dissolved before adding the other ingredients.

b. As an extra precaution, all preparations containing Strychnia should be filtered after it is added.

c. A formula for a solution of Sulphate of Strychnia, convenient for combining with Elixirs, etc., will be found among the Solutions. (627).

14. Salts in Crystals,

like Bromide of Potassium, etc., should be made fine in a mortar, before adding to the menstruum.

15. Other Salts

mentioned in the formulæ, are readily soluble in the menstruum ; wherever difficulty might be expected, definite directions are given in the formulæ.

FILTERING.

16. Too much Importance

cannot be attached to this process, as upon it depends the elegant appearance and brilliancy of the preparations. It is but little trouble to filter nearly everything in the line of Elegant Preparations, and the result amply repays the outlay of time. The porcelain filter holder, and the wire filter rack, are very useful adjuncts to the process of filtering, and substances may be filtered very rapidly by their use. In absence of these conven-

iences, some sticks or pipe-stems put inside the funnel, will keep the filtering paper from "hugging" the funnel, and greatly facilitate the process.

17. For Filtering Elixirs, Wines, Solutions, etc.,

the ordinary filtering paper should be used. For filtering Glycerites, Syrups, etc., the ordinary flannel filter is the best.

18. In Removing Tannin,

the elixir treated should first be filtered through a muslin filter, as it is much more expeditious.

19. Elixir Pepsin,

made from the stomachs, should be run through a muslin filter several times before filtering through paper.

20. All Preparations with which Strychnia are combined,

should be filtered after the Strychnia is added, as a precaution against accident.

REMOVING TANNIN.

21. First Process.

Take the required amount of Albumen (white of egg), as is directed in each formula in which it is desired to remove the Tannin, and beat it with a portion of the elixir being treated, to mix it thoroughly; add the balance of the elixir, shake; and allow to stand four days, shaking up every day; then filter through muslin or paper, (18) pouring back into the filter again, the first portion that runs through.

22. Owing to the difference in the Quality of Drugs,

it may be that the designated quantity of Albumen would not be enough to remove all the Tannin; this can be readily ascertained by testing a little of the elixir, after filtering with Tincture Muriate of Iron; if Tannin be present, it will show an inky color, and must be treated with a little more Albumen, as before. This process removes all the Tannin, and if the amount of Albumen was just enough to remove it, and no more, it *will require no further treatment*, but if the elixir should cloud, or precipitate, after standing, it is on account of an excess of

Albumen, which must be removed by the following:

23. Second Process.

Add the designated amount of Citric Acid, and allow to stand four days, shaking every day, then filter through paper.

24. It sometimes occurs

that the designated amount of Citric Acid is not quite enough to precipitate all the excess of Albumen, as mentioned in 23; in that case, the elixirs will cloud up after filtering, and a little more Citric Acid must be added, the preparation be allowed to stand two or three days, and again filtered; should it then be much "acid," it must be filtered through Carbonate of Magnesium. This process removes the excess of Albumen, and the preparation is ready for use.

25. The Excess of Albumen

may be more expeditiously removed by heating the preparation containing it to boiling, for a moment after adding the Citric Acid, which *coagulates* the albumen, and then filtering.

The Prepared Flavoring must not be added until after it is thus removed.

COLORING.

26. It is not Desirable

to color many of the preparations for which formulæ are given, as the natural colors usually suffice, and it is difficult always to get the same shade of color when it is attempted. The process for coloring is given, however, in the formulæ for preparations that are usually colored by manufacturers, and formulæ for coloring solutions will be found among the Solutions. (604, 605).

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

27. Troy Weight

is the standard adopted in these formulæ, in conformity to the acknowledged authorities. The Troy ounce contains 480 grains, and the Avoirdupois ounce only $437\frac{1}{2}$ grains. The druggist can readily convert the Avoirdupois into Troy weight, by adding $42\frac{1}{2}$ grains to each Avoirdupois ounce.

The measure used is the ordinary Liquid or Wine Measure,

Each pint containing	16	fluid-ounces,
“ ounce “	8	“ drachms,
“ drachm “	60	minims.

DOSES.

28. The Ordinary Doses

of the preparations are mentioned under each one in stating the quantity or quantities of the medicinal agent that a designated amount contains; for example, under Elixir Calisaya Bark, and Pyrophosphate of Iron, "each fluid-drachm contains 5 grains Calisaya Bark, 2 grains Iron," it is understood that a fluid-drachm, or teaspoonful is the ordinary dose.

FLAVORING.

29. Flavoring.

Take of Oil of Orange, 4 ounces,
" Caraway Seed 2 drachms,
" Coriander " 2 "
" Cassia, 2 "
(or True Oil of Cinnamon, 1 drachm)
Oil of Anise, 1 drachm.

Alcohol, enough to make 20 ounces, mix the Oils, and dissolve them with the Alcohol.

This flavoring is used only in making the Prepared Flavoring, the Elixir, and the Flavored Syrup. It is necessary that only the best quality of Oils be used. (1).

The Oil of Sweet Orange is the best and cheapest; the Oil of Caraway *Seed* must be used, and not the Oil of Caraway *Chaff* that is generally sold. The True Oil of Cinnamon makes the finest flavor, but the Oil of Cassia will answer. When dissolved in the Alcohol as directed, the Flavoring will keep for any length of time. See 2, in regard to the preservation of the Oils, etc.

30. Prepared Flavoring.

Take of Flavoring (29), $2\frac{1}{2}$ ounces,
Carbonate of Magnesium, 1 ounce,
Alcohol, 5 ounces,
Water, 10 "

Rub the Flavoring with the Magnesium in a mortar, add part of the Water and Alcohol previously mixed, triturate thoroughly, and filter; then add through the filter the remaining Alcohol and Water, and enough Diluted Alcohol, if necessary, to make the measure one pint. This Prepared Flavoring will be found very convenient to use in preparations where it is desired to obtain the strength of drugs, or remove the Tannin, as also in Syrups, etc., and will be referred to, by number, through the Formulary. The flavor is much better obtained in this manner than when the elixir is used as a percolate.

The Prepared Flavoring is used, one ounce in each pint of the desired preparation.

ELIXIRS.

31. In these Preparations,

a Simple or Cordial Elixir is used as the base, in the same manner as Water is used in dissolving salts, Diluted Alcohol in making tinctures, or Simple Syrup in making syrups. This base is designated in these pages as ELIXIR; manufacturers call it Simple Elixir, Cordial Elixir, Curaçoa Cordial, and various other names.

32. Care must be taken

in the selection of the materials that enter into the composition of these preparations, remembering always that *good results cannot be obtained from poor material*. (1.) It is also necessary to be careful, cleanly, and exact in making them, so that the results obtained may please your customers and yourselves.

33. Any Special Combination

or preparation may be made up in the form of an elixir, at the will and judgment of the druggist, the *Elixir* being compatible with anything that might be desired in that form.

34.**Elixir.**

Take of Flavoring (29)	1 ounce,
Alcohol,	38 ounces,
Water,	4½ pints,
Sugar, (Avoir. weight)	2½ lbs,
Carbonate of Magnesium,	½ ounce.

Mix two ounces of the Alcohol with the Flavoring, and rub in a mortar with the Carb. Magnesium, mix the balance of the Alcohol with the water, triturate two pints of the mixture with the Flavoring and Magnesium in the mortar, and filter into the remaining Alcohol and Water; then dissolve in the liquid, the sugar, by agitation, and filter the whole through the same filter, to make the preparation clear and brilliant. If it is desired to flavor the Elixir more, it can be readily done by using more of the flavoring, and, if necessary, a corresponding amount of Carb. Magnesium. The elixir will keep perfectly for any length of time, and is improved by age. If Cologne Spirit, of the same proof as Alcohol, is used instead of Alcohol, a finer flavor will be produced.

The *Elixir* as above, is used as a solvent for various salts, and as a vehicle for various solutions, etc., and may be used as a percolate, but when it is desired to obtain the

strength of a drug by percolation or maceration, it is better to proceed as in the following articles, 35 and 36.

35. Percolating Menstruum.

Take of Alcohol,	38 ounces,
Water,	4½ pints.

Mix and filter through a little Carb. Magnesium.

This is used merely as a percolate, as the strength of the drug is better obtained, and the flavor of the Elixir better preserved by adding the sugar and flavoring after the percolation and removal of Tannin.

The proportion of Alcohol and Water is the same as in the *Elixir*, and after the other ingredients are added (36), it is essentially the same as the *Elixir* (34).

36. In making an Elixir

requiring percolation, take of the drug or drugs, the amount stated in the Formula :

Percolating Menstruum enough

to produce of the percolate	13 ounces,
Sugar (Avoirdupois weight),	5 ounces,
Prepared Flavoring,	1 ounce.

Percolate the drugs with the Percolating Menstruum, as directed (5) until thirteen ounces have been obtained. Remove the Tannin (21, 22, 23, 24), if necessary ; then

add the Sugar and the Prepared Flavoring (30) and enough of the Percolating Menstruum (35), if required, to make the measure one pint. Dissolve the sugar by agitation and filter.

If only small quantities of the drug are used, it is not necessary to proceed in this manner, as the strength of the drugs would be exhausted with the Elixir.

37. Elixir Acetate of Potassium.

Take of Acetate of Potassium, 1280 grains
($2\frac{2}{3}$ Troy ounces),
Elixir (34) enough to make 1 pint.

Dissolve the Acetate in the Elixir, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains ten grains Acetate of Potassium.

38. Elixir Aconite Root.

Take of Tincture Aconite Root, 256 minims,
Elixir enough to make 1 pint.

Mix. Each fluid-drachm contains two minims Tincture Aconite Root.

39. Elixir Anise.

Take of Anise Seed, in fine powder, a Troy ounce.

Elixir enough to make one pint.

Percolate (5) the Anise with the Elixir until one pint is obtained, and filter.

Dose one or two fluid-drachms.

40. Elixir Arsenic.

Take of Fowler's Solution of Arsenic, 640 minims ($1\frac{1}{3}$ fluid-ounces),
Elixir enough to make 1 pint.

Mix and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains five minims Fowler's Solution.

41. Elixir of Arsenic and Strychnia.

Take of Sulphate of Strychnia, 2 grains,
Elixir of Arsenic (40), 1 pint.

Dissolve the Strychnia (13-627). Add the Elixir Arsenic, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains five minims Fowler's Solution and one-sixty-fourth grain Strychnia.

42. Elixir Arsenic and Quinia.

Take of Sulphate of Quinia, 64 grains,
Citric Acid, 10 grains,
Fowler's Solution, 640 minims,
Elixir enough to make 1 pint.

Rub the Sulphate Quinia with a portion of the Elixir, and add the Citric Acid previously dissolved (602), then add the balance

of the Elixir, and allow to stand until the solution is perfectly clear (about two hours); lastly, add the Fowler's Solution, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains five minims Fowler's Solution and one-half grain Quinia.

43. Elixir Arsenic, Quinia and Strychnia.

Take of Sulphate of Strychnia, 2 grains,
Elixir, Arsenic and Quinia (42) 1 pint.

Dissolve the Strychnia (13-627), add the Elixir, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains five minims Fowler's Solution, one-half grain Quinia, one-sixty-fourth grain Strychnia.

44. Elixir Assafoetida.

Take of Tincture Assafoetida, 2 ounces,
Carbonate of Magnesium, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,
Elixir enough to make 1 pint

Rub the Tincture with the Carbonate of Magnesium, in a mortar, and gradually add eight ounces of the Elixir, filter, and add enough Elixir to make the measure one pint.

Each fluid-drachm contains about two grains Assafoetida.

45. Elixir Atropia.

Take of Sulphate of Atropia, 2 grains,
Elixir, 1 pint.

Dissolve the Atropia by rubbing in a mortar with separate portions of the Elixir, and filter if necessary.

Each fluid-drachm contains one-sixty-fourth grain Atropia.

46. Elixir Beef.

Take of Liebig's Extract of Meat, 1 ounce,
Citric Acid, 5 grains,
Elixir enough to make 1 pint.

Dissolve the Extract and the Acid in the Elixir, and filter.

Each tablespoonful ($\frac{1}{2}$ ounce) represents one ounce of Fresh Beef.

Remark.—Each ounce of Liebig's Extract of Meat represents thirty-two ounces of Fresh Beef.

47. Elixir Beef and Iron.

Take of Citrate of Iron and Am
monium, 64 grains,
Elixir Beef (46), 1 pint.

Dissolve the Iron (9-603), and add the Elixir; filter if necessary.

Each tablespoonful represents one ounce Fresh Beef, two grains Iron.

48. Elixir Belladonna.

Take of Belladonna Leaves, in
coarse powder, 256 grains,
Elixir enough to make 1 pint.

Percolate (5) the Belladonna with the Elixir until one pint is obtained.

Each fluid-drachm contains two grains Belladonna.

49. Elixir Bismuth.

Take of the Citrate of Bismuth and

Ammonium,	256 grains,
Elixir enough to make	1 pint.

Dissolve the Bismuth (8-601), add the Elixir, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains two grains Soluble Citrate of Bismuth.

50. Elixir Bismuth and Strychnia.

Take of Sulphate of Strychnia,	2 grains,
Elixir Bismuth (49)	1 pint.

Dissolve the Strychnia (13-627), and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains two grains Bismuth, one-sixty-fourth grain Strychnia.

51. Elixir Bismuth, Strychnia and Iron.

Take of Citrate of Iron and Am-

monium, Citrate of Bismuth and Ammonium,	
each,	128 grains,
Sulphate of Strychnia,	2 grains,
Elixir enough to make	1 pint.

Dissolve the Iron (9-603), Bismuth (8-601), and Strychnia (13-627), add to the Elixir, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains one grain Iron, one grain Bismuth and one-sixty-fourth grain Strychnia.

52. Elixir Blackberry Root.

Take of Blackberry Root, in coarse

powder,	2 ounces,
Percolating Menstruum (35),	1 pint.
Sugar (Avoirdupois weight),	5 ounces,
Prepared Flavoring (30),	1 ounce.

Percolate the Blackberry with the Percolating Menstruum until thirteen ounces are obtained, then add the prepared Flavoring and the Sugar as directed (36), and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains eight grains Blackberry Root.

**53. Elixir Black Cohosh,
(Cimicifuga).**

Take of Black Cohosh, in coarse

powder,	2 ounces,
Percolating Menstruum (35),	1 pint.
Sugar (Avoirdupois weight),	5 ounces,
Prepared Flavoring (30),	1 ounce.

Percolate the powder with the Percolating Menstruum until thirteen ounces have passed,

then add the Prepared Flavoring and the Sugar as directed (36), and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains eight grains of Black Cohosh.

54. Elixir Black Cohosh Comp.

Take of Black Cohosh, in coarse
powder, Colchicum Root,
in coarse powder, each, 1 ounce,
Iodide of Potassium, 256 grains,
Percolating Menstruum (35), 1 pint.
Sugar (Avoirdupois weight), 5 ounces,
Prepared Flavoring (30), 1 ounce.

Percolate the powders (5) with the Percolating Menstruum until thirteen ounces are obtained, then add the Iodide of Potassium, Sugar and Prepared Flavoring as directed (36), and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains four grains each Black Cohosh and Colchicum Roots, and two grains Iodide of Potassium.

55. Elixir Bromide of Ammonium.

Take of Bromide of Ammonium, 640 grains,
($1\frac{1}{3}$ Troy ounces),
Elixir enough to make 1 pint.

Dissolve the Bromide in the Elixir, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains five grains Bromide of Ammonium.

56. Elixir Bromide of Calcium.

Take of Bromide of Calcium, 640 grains,
($1\frac{1}{3}$ Troy ounces),

Elixir enough to make 1 pint.

Dissolve the Bromide in the Elixir, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains five grains Bromide of Calcium.

57. Elixir Brom-Iodide of Calcium Comp.

Take of Tilden's Solution Iodo-
Bromide of Calcium

Compound, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ounces,

Fluid Extract of Sarsap-

arilla Compound, 1 ounce,

Elixir, 8 ounces,

Syrup enough to make 1 pint.

Mix and filter.

58. Elixir Bromide of Iron.

Take of Bromide of Iron, 384 grains,

Citrate of Potassium, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces,

Elixir enough to make 1 pint

Dissolve the Citrate of Potassium in the Elixir, and then the Bromide of Iron in the mixture, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains three grains Bromide of Iron.

59. Elixir Bromide of Morphia.

Take of Bromide of Morphia, 16 grains,
Elixir, 1 pint.

Dissolve the Bromide in the Elixir.

Each fluid-drachm contains one-eighth grain Bromide of Morphia.

60. Elixir Bromide of Potassium.

Take of Bromide of Potassium, 1280 grains,
($2\frac{2}{3}$ Troy ounces),
Elixir enough to make 1 pint.

Dissolve the Bromide (14) in the Elixir, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains ten grains Bromide of Potassium.

This may be colored with a little Carmine Solution (605) if desired.

61. Elixir Bromide of Quinia.

Take of Bromide of Quinia, 128 grains,
Elixir, 1 pint.

Rub the Bromide to a fine powder in a mortar, then with the Elixir. Allow to stand until dissolved, and filter if necessary.

Each fluid-drachm contains one grain Bromide of Quinia.

62. Elixir Bromide of Sodium.

Take of Bromide of Sodium, 1280 grains,
($2\frac{2}{3}$ Troy ounces),

Elixir enough to make 1 pint

Dissolve the Bromide in the Elixir.

Each fluid-drachm contains ten grains Bromide of Sodium.

63. Elixir Buchu.

Take of Buchu Leaves, in moder-

ately fine powder, 4 ounces,

Percolating Menstruum (35), 1 pint,

Sugar (Avoirdupois weight), 5 ounces,

Prepared Flavoring (30), 1 ounce.

Percolate the Buchu (5) with the Percolating Menstruum (35) until thirteen ounces are obtained; remove the Tannin, if desired, with one-half ounce Albumen (21, 22) and five grains Citric Acid (23, 24); add the Sugar and Prepared Flavoring, as directed (36), and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains fifteen grains Buchu.

Remark.—If Fluid Extract Buchu is used in making this Elixir, rub the Extract and Elixir, previously mixed, with one-fourth ounce Carbonate of Magnesium, and filter.

64. Elixir Buchu Compound.

Take of Buchu, in moderately fine
powder, 2 ounces,
Pareira Brava, Stone Root,
each in coarse powder, 1 ounce,
Percolating Menstruum (35), 1 pint,
Sugar (Avoirdupois weight), 5 ounces,
Prepared Flavoring (30), 1 ounce.

Percolate (5) the powders with the Percolating Menstruum until thirteen ounces are obtained ; add the Sugar and Prepared Flavoring, as directed (36), and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains eight grains Buchu, four grains each Pareira Brava and Stone Root.

65. Elixir Calisaya Bark.

Take of Calisaya Bark in coarse
powder, 640 grains,
($1\frac{1}{3}$ Troy ounces),
Percolating Menstruum (35), 1 pint,
Sugar (Avoirdupois weight), 5 ounces,
Prepared Flavoring (30), 1 ounce.

Percolate (5) the powder with the Percolating Menstruum until thirteen ounces are obtained ; remove the Tannin with one ounce Albumen (21, 22) and five grains Citric

Acid (23, 24), as directed, then add the Sugar and Prepared Flavoring, as directed (36), and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains five grains Calisaya Bark.

Remark 1.—The Bark used in this Elixir, is the Yellow Cinchona or Calisaya Bark, and is worth from 90 cents to \$1.30 per pound (1875).

Other species may be used for making Elixirs of Cinchona, but this Bark meets the general requirements better than any other, as it contains less astringent properties and more of the valuable alkaloids than any other variety.

It should be bought either whole, or ground to the proper fineness for percolation, the powdered Bark cannot be advantageously used.

Remark 2.—The quantity of Albumen required depends, of course, upon the amount of astringent that the Bark contains.

The amount designated—one ounce in each pint—is about the average quantity required. Some species, however, require less, and some, if thoroughly exhausted, require more. The quantity can be regulated by the general directions (21, 22).

Remark 3.—Most of the manufacturers do not use the Bark at all, in making Elixirs of Calisaya or Cinchona, but employ the alkaloids. Formulæ for the preparations made in this manner are given (66, etc.)

Coloring.—This Elixir, when it is desired to dispense as *Elixir Calisaya*, may be colored with a little Carmine Solution (605) and Caramel (604), but must be left uncolored for its combinations.

66. Elixir Calisaya or Cinchona.
(Made from the alkaloids.)

Take of Sulphate of Quinia,	5 grains,
Sulphate of Cinchonidia,	10 grains,
Citric Acid (602),	3 grains,
Aqua Ammonia, <i>q. s.</i> , about	10 drops,
Elixir,	1 pint.

Rub the Sulphates in a mortar with a portion of the Elixir. Dissolve the Acid in another portion of the Elixir, and add to the solution of the Sulphates in the mortar; then add the balance of the Elixir, and allow to stand until dissolved and entirely clear (11, *a.*); then add enough Water of Ammonia to neutralize the Acid (11, *b.*).

Each fluid-drachm represents five grains Calisaya.

Coloring.—For dispensing as *Elixir Calisaya* or *Cinchona*, color with a little Carmine Solution (605) and Caramel (604), but leave uncolored for the combinations.

Remark.—This Elixir may be used instead of 65, either as a simple Elixir of *Calisaya*, or in its combinations, although its use is not generally recommended, as it is not a true Elixir of *Calisaya* Bark. It represents, however, most of the crystallizable Salts of the Bark, and in the same proportion as they are contained in a good quality of the Bark, viz., about $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. It is a fine Elixir, very readily made, and similar to that furnished by most manufacturers.

67. Elixir Calisaya and Bismuth.

Take of Citrate of Bismuth and

Ammonium, 128 grains.

Elixir Calisaya (65 or 66), 1 pint.

Dissolve the Bismuth (8, 601), add the Elixir Calisaya, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains five grains Calisaya, one grain Bismuth.

68. Elixir Calisaya, Bismuth and Strychnia.

Take of Sulphate of Strychnia, 2 grains,

Elixir Calisaya and Bismuth

(67), 1 pint.

Dissolve the Strychnia (13, 627), add the Elixir, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains five grains Calisaya, one grain Bismuth, one-sixty-fourth grain Strychnia.

69. Elixir Calisaya Bark and Pyrophosphate of Iron.

Take of Pyrophosphate of Iron, 256 grains,
Elixir Calisaya Bark (65), 1 pint.

Dissolve the Iron (10, 626), add the Elixir Calisaya, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains five grains Calisaya, two grains Pyrophosphate of Iron.

70. Elixir Calisaya, Ferriphosphated.

Take of Pyrophosphate of Iron, 128 grains,
Elixir Calisaya (65 or 66), 1 pint.

Dissolve the Iron (10, 626), add the Elixir Calisaya, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains five grains Calisaya, one grain Iron.

Remark.—This formula is given because it corresponds, in quantity, with most of the manufacturers'; the formula 69 is usually preferred when adopted.

71. Elixir Cinchona, Ferrated.

Take of Citrate of Iron and Am-
monium, 128 grains,
Elixir Calisaya or Cincho-
na (66), 1 pint.

Dissolve the Iron (9, 603), add the Elixir,
and filter.

Each fluid-drachm represents five grains
Cinchona and one grain Citrate of Iron.

**72. Elixir Calisaya, Iron and Bismuth.
(Ferriphosphated Elixir Calisaya,
with Bismuth.)**

Take of Citrate of Bismuth and
Ammonium, 128 grains,
Elixir Calisaya, Ferri-
phosphated (70), 1 pint.

Dissolve the Bismuth (8, 601), add the
Elixir, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains five grains Cal-
isaya, one grain each Iron and Bismuth

**73. Elixir Cinchona, Iron and Bismuth.
(Ferrated Elixir Cinchona with Bismuth.)**

Take of Citrate of Bismuth and
Ammonium, 128 grains.
Elixir Cinchona, Ferrated
(71), 1 pint.

Dissolve the Bismuth (8, 601), add the Elixir, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm represents five grains Cinchona, one grain each Iron and Bismuth.

74. Elixir Calisaya, Iron, Bismuth and Strychnia.

Take of Sulphate of Strychnia, 2 grains,
Elixir Calisaya, Iron and
Bismuth (72), 1 pint.

Dissolve the Strychnia (13, 627), add the Elixir, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains five grains Calisaya, one grain each Iron and Bismuth, and one-sixty-fourth grain Strychnia.

75. Elixir Calisaya Bark and Strychnia.

Take of Sulphate of Strychnia, 2 grains.
Elixir Calisaya (65 or 66), 1 pint.

Dissolve the Strychnia (13, 627), add the Elixir, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains five grains Calisaya, one-sixty-fourth grain Strychnia.

76. Elixir Calisaya Bark, Pyrophosphate of Iron, and Strychnia.

Take of Sulphate of Strychnia, 4 grains,
Elixir Calisaya Bark and
Pyrophosphate of Iron, (69) 1 pint.

Dissolve the Strychnia (13, 627), add the Elixir, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains five grains Calisaya Bark, two grains Iron and one-thirty-second grain Strychnia.

Remark.—This Elixir contains more Iron and Strychnia than any that the manufacturers put in the market, and the physicians must know its strength in prescribing it.

**77. Elixir Calisaya, Iron and Strychnia.
(Ferriphosphated Elixir Calisaya with
Strychnia).**

Take of Sulphate of Strychnia, 2 grains,
Elixir Calisaya, Ferriphos-
phated (70), 1 pint.

Dissolve the Strychnia (13, 627), add the Elixir, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains five grains Calisaya, one grain Iron, one-sixty-fourth grain Strychnia.

78. Elixir Cinchona, Iron and Strychnia.

Take of Sulphate of Strychnia, 2½ grains,
Elixir Cinchona, ferrated (71), 1 pint.

Dissolve the Strychnia (13, 627), add the Elixir, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains five grains Calisaya, one grain Iron, one-fiftieth grain Strychnia.

79. Elixir Calisaya Bark with Tincture Muriate of Iron.

Take of Citrate of Potassium, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,
Tincture Muriate of Iron, 320 minims,
Elixir Calisaya Bark (65)
enough to make 1 pint.

Dissolve the Citrate of Potassium in the Elixir Calisaya, add the Tincture Muriate of Iron, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains five grains Calisaya Bark, and about six drops Tincture of Iron.

80. Elixir Calisaya Bark with Protoxide of Iron.

Take of Solution Protoxide of
Iron (625), 1 ounce,
Elixir Calisaya Bark, (65
or 66), 15 ounces.

Mix, and filter, if necessary.

Each fluid-drachm contains five grains Calisaya Bark and one grain Protoxide of Iron.

81. Elixir Calisaya Bark, Protoxide of Iron and Iodide of Calcium.

Take of Iodide of Calcium, 128 grains,
Elixir Calisaya Bark and
Protoxide of Iron (80), 1 pint.

Dissolve the Iodide in the Elixir, and filter, if necessary.

Each fluid-drachm contains five grains Calisaya Bark, one grain each Protoxide of Iron and Iodide of Calcium.

82. Elixir Calisaya Bark and Extract of Beef.

Take of Leibig's Extract of Meat, 1 ounce,
Elixir Calisaya Bark (65), 1 pint.

Dissolve the Extract of Meat in the Elixir, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains five grains Calisaya Bark and one-quarter ounce Beef.

83. Elixir Calisaya Bark, Iron and Extract of Beef.

Take of Leibig's Extract of Meat, 1 ounce,
Elixir Calisaya Bark and
Iron (70), 1 pint.

Dissolve the Extract of Meat in the Elixir, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains five grains Calisaya Bark, one grain Iron, one-quarter ounce Beef.

84. Elixir Calisaya Bark, Iron and Bismuth with Extract of Beef.

Take of Leibig's Extract of Meat, 1 ounce,
Elixir Calisaya, Iron and
Bismuth (72), 1 pint.

Dissolve the Extract in the Elixir, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains five grains Calisaya Bark, one grain Iron, one grain Bismuth and one-quarter ounce Beef.

85. Elixir Calisaya Bark, Iron and Strychnia with Extract of Beef.

Take of Leibig's Extract of Meat, 1 ounce,
Elixir Calisaya, Iron and
Strychnia (77), 1 pint.

Dissolve the Extract in the Elixir, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains five grains Calisaya Bark, one grain Iron, one sixty-fourth grain Strychnia and one-quarter ounce Beef.

86. Elixir Calisaya Bark and Pepsin.

Take of Powdered Pepsin (Remark 162), 256 grains,
Elixir Calisaya Bark (65), 1 pint.

Macerate the Pepsin in the Elixir for twenty-four hours, and filter

Each fluid-drachm contains five grains Calisaya Bark, two grains Pepsin.

87. Elixir Calisaya, Bismuth and Pepsin.

Take of Powdered Pepsin (162), 256 grains,
Elixir Calisaya, and Bismuth (67), 1 pint.

Macerate the Pepsin for twenty-four hours in the Elixir, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains five grains Calisaya Bark, 2 grains Pepsin.

88. Elixir Calisaya Bark, Iron and Pepsin.

Take of Powdered Pepsin (162), 256 grains,
Elixir Calisaya Bark and
Iron (70), 1 pint.

Macerate the Pepsin for twenty-four hours in the Elixir, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains five grains Calisaya Bark, one grain Iron and 2 grains Pepsin.

89. Elixir Calisaya, Iron, Bismuth and Pepsin.

Take of Powdered Pepsin (Remark 162), 256 grains,
Elixir Calisaya, Iron and
Bismuth (72), 1 pint.

Macerate the Pepsin for twenty-four hours in the Elixir, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains five grains Calisaya, one grain Iron, one grain Bismuth and two grains Pepsin

**90. Elixir Calisaya, Iron and Strychnia
with Pepsin.**

Take of Powdered Pepsin (Re-
mark 162), 256 grains.
Elixir Calisaya, Iron and
Strychnia (77), 1 pint.

Macerate the Pepsin for twenty-four hours
in the Elixir, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains five grains Cal-
isaya, one grain Iron, one-sixty-fourth grain
Strychnia and 2 grains Pepsin.

**91. Elixir Calisaya, Iron, Bismuth and
Strychnia with Pepsin.**

Take of Powdered Pepsin (Re-
mark 162), 256 grains,
Elixir Calisaya, Iron, Bis-
muth and Strychnia (74), 1 pint.

Macerate the Pepsin for twenty-four hours
in the Elixir, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains five grains Cal-
isaya, one grain Iron, one grain Bismuth,
one-sixty-fourth grain Strychnia and two
grains Pepsin.

92. Elixir Calisaya with Hypophosphites.

Take of Hypophosphite of Calcium (Lime), 256 grains,
 Hypophosphite of Sodium (Soda), 128 grains,
 Elixir Calisaya Bark (65)
 enough to make 1 pint.

Rub the Salts very fine in a mortar ; dissolve by rubbing with separate portions of the Elixir, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains five grains Calisaya, two grains Hypophosphite of Lime and one grain Hypophosphite of Soda.

93. Elixir Calisaya with Lactophosphate of Lime.

Take of Solution Lactophosphate of Lime (616), 1 ounce,
 Elixir Calisaya Bark (65), 15 ounces.

Mix, and filter, if necessary.

Each fluid-drachm contains five grains Calisaya Bark and one grain Lactophosphate of Lime.

94. Elixir Calisaya with Phosphates, Compound.

Take of Solution Phosphate of Iron (622) $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,
 Solution Phosphate of Lime (623), $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,

Solution Phosphoric Acid
(620) $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,
Elixir Calisaya (65) enough
to make 1 pint.

Mix, and filter, if necessary.

Each fluid-drachm contains five grains Calisaya Bark, one-half grain each Phosphate of Iron and Lime, with an excess of Phosphoric Acid.

95. Elixir Capsicum.

Take of Capsicum, in fine powder, 256 grains,
Elixir, 1 pint.

Macerate the Capsicum for five days in the Elixir, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains two grains Capsicum.

96. Elixir Cathartic Compound.

Take of Senna, in coarse powder, 2 ounces,
Licorice Root, in coarse
powder, 1 ounce,
Epsom Salts, 3 ounces,
Ginger, in fine powder, 48 grains,
Coriander, in fine powder, 80 grains,
Scammony, in fine powder, 160 grains,
Percolating Menstruum (35), 1 pint,
Sugar, 3 ounces,
Prepared Flavoring (30), 1 ounce.

Percolate all the powders except the Scammony with the Percolating Menstruum until twelve ounces have passed; then dissolve the Scammony by rubbing in a mortar with the mixture, and then the Sugar and Epsom Salts, by warming until dissolved. Lastly, add the Prepared Flavoring, and filter through a flannel strainer.

Dose, from one to two teaspoonsful.

97. Elixir Chlorate of Potassium.

Take of Chlorate of Potassium,	256 grains,
Elixir,	1 pint.

Rub the Chlorate to a very fine powder in a mortar, and then with the Elixir until dissolved, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains two grains Chlorate of Potassium.

98. Elixir Chloroform.

Take of Chloroform,	128 minims,
Elixir enough to make	1 pint.

Mix the Chloroform with one ounce of Alcohol and add the Elixir.

Each fluid-drachm contains one minim Chloroform.

99. Elixir Citrate of Caffea.

Take of Citrate of Caffea,	64 grains,
Elixir,	1 pint.

Dissolve the Citrate in the Elixir.

Each fluid-drachm contains one-half grain of Caffea.

100. Elixir Citrate of Iron.

Take of Citrate of Iron and Am-
monium, 256 grains,
Elixir enough to make 1 pint.

Dissolve the Iron (9, 603), add the Elixir, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains two grains Citrate of Iron.

101. Elixir Citrate of Iron and Quinia.

Take of Citrate of Iron and
Quinia, 256 grains.
Elixir enough to make 1 pint.

Dissolve the Citrate (9), add the Elixir, and filter.

102. Elixir Citrate of Iron and Strychnia.

Take of Citrate of Iron and
Strychnia, 256 grains.
Elixir enough to make 1 pint.

Dissolve the Citrate (9), add the Elixir, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains two grains Citrate of Iron and Strychnia.

103. Elixir Citrate of Iron, Quinia and Strychnia.

Take of Citrate of Iron, Quinia
and Strychnia, 256 grains.
Elixir, 1 pint.

Dissolve the Citrate (9), add the Elixir, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains two grains Citrate Iron, Quinia and Strychnia.

104. Elixir Citrate of Lithium.

Take of Citrate of Lithium, 256 grains.
Elixir enough to make 1 pint.

Dissolve the Citrate in the Elixir, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains two grains Citrate of Lithium.

105. Elixir Cinchonidia.

Take of Sulphate of Cinchon-
idia, 128 grains.
Elixir, 1 pint.

Dissolve the Cinchonidia by rubbing in a mortar with the Elixir, and allowing to stand about two hours, filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains one grain Cinchonidia.

106 Elixir Cincho-Quinine.

Take of Cincho-Quinine,	128 grains.
Citric Acid,	15 “
Elixir,	1 pint.

Rub the Cincho-Quinine with a portion of the Elixir, and dissolve the Citric Acid in another portion, mix the solutions, add the balance of the Elixir, and allow to stand until dissolved, then add enough Aqua Ammonia to neutralize the acid (11, *b*), and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains one grain Cincho-Quinine.

107. Elixir Dandelion Compound.

See Elixir Taraxicum Compound, (201).

108. Elixir Ergot.

Take of Ergot, fresh and in fine powder,	2 ounces.
Percolating Menstruum (35),	1 pint.
Sugar, (Avoirdupois wt.),	5 ounces.
Prepared Flavoring (30),	1 ounce.

Percolate the Ergot (5) with the Percolating Menstruum until thirteen ounces are obtained, add the Prepared Flavoring and Sugar as directed (36), and filter.

Same strength as Wine of Ergot.

ounce Albumen, (21, 22), and five grains Citric Acid, (23, 24), then add the Sugar and Prepared Flavoring as directed (36), and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains two grains Gentian with Aromatics.

111. Elixir Gentian and Iron.

(Ferriphosphated Elixir of Gentian.)

Take of Pyrophosphate of Iron, 128 grains.

Elixir Gentian (110), 1 pint.

Dissolve the Iron, (10, 626), add the Elixir and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains two grains Gentian, one grain Iron.

112. Elixir Gentian, Ferrated.

Take of Citrate of Iron and Am-

monium, 128 grains.

Elixir Gentian (110), 1 pint.

Dissolve the Iron, (9, 603), add the Elixir, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains two grains Gentian, one grain Citrate of Iron.

113. Elixir Gentian and Bismuth.

Take of Citrate of Bismuth and

Ammonium, 128 grains.

Elixir Gentian, (110), 1 pint.

Dissolve the Bismuth (8, 601), add the Elixir, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains two grains Gentian, one grain Bismuth.

114. Elixir Gentian, Iron and Bismuth.

Take of Citrate of Bismuth and
Ammonium, 128 grains.
Elixir Gentian and Iron,
(111), 1 pint.

Dissolve the Bismuth, (8, 601), add the Elixir, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains two grains Gentian, one grain each Iron and Bismuth.

115. Elixir Gentian and Strychnia.

Take of Sulphate of Strychnia, 2 grains.
Elixir Gentian, (110) 1 pint.

Dissolve the Strychnia, (13), add the Elixir and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains two grains Gentian, one-sixty-fourth grain Strychnia.

116. Elixir Gentian, Bismuth and Strychnia.

Take of Sulphate of Strychnia, 2 grains.
Elixir Gentian and Bismuth, (113), 1 pint.

Dissolve the Strychnia, (13, 627), add the Elixir, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains two grains Gentian, one grain Bismuth, one sixty-fourth grain Strychnia.

117, Elixir Gentian, Iron and Strychnia.

Take of Sulphate of Strychnia,	2 grains.
Elixir Gentian and Iron,	
(111),	1 pint.

Dissolve the Strychnia, (13, 627), add the Elixir, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains two grains Gentian, one grain Iron, and one sixty-fourth grain Strychnia.

118. Elixir Gentian, with Tincture Chloride of Iron.

Take of Citrate of Potassium,	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.
Tincture Muriate of Iron,	320 minims.
Elixir Gentian enough to	
make	1 pint.

Dissolve the Citrate of Potass. in the Elixir Gentian, add the Tincture of Iron, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains two grains Gentian, and two and one-half minims, (six drops) Tincture of Iron.

Remark.—This may be made double the strength of the Tincture of Iron by adding as much more Citrate of Potass.

119. Elixir Gentian with Tincture Chloride of Iron and Quinia.

Take of Sulphate of Quinia,	128 grains.
Elixir Gentian with Tincture Chloride of Iron,	
(118),	1 pint.

Rub the Quinia with the Elixir in a mortar, and allow to stand until dissolved.

Each fluid-drachm contains two grains Gentian, one grain Quinia, and six drops Tincture Muriate of Iron.

120. Elixir Digitalis.

Take of Digitalis, in fine powder,	256 grains,
Elixir,	1 pint.

Macerate the Digitalis in the Elixir for five days and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains two grains Digitalis.

**121. Elixir Guarana
(Or Paullinia.)**

Take of Guarana, in coarse powder, 1280 grains,
($2\frac{2}{3}$ Troy ounces.)
Percolating Menstruum, 1 pint.
Sugar, (Avoirdupois wt.) 5 ounces,
Prepared Flavoring, (30), 1 ounce.

Percolate the Guarana, (5), with the Percolating Menstruum until thirteen ounces are obtained, then add the sugar and Prepared Flavoring as directed, (36), and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains ten grains Guarana.

122. Elixir Helonias, Compound.

Take of Partridge Berry (Mitchella Repens), in coarse powder, 2 ounces,
Cramp Bark,
Blue Cohosh,
Unicorn Root, each in coarse powder, 1 ounce.
Percolating Menstruum (35), 1 pint.
Sugar, (Avoirdupois wt.) 5 ounces,
Prepared Flavoring (30), 1 ounce.

Percolate the drugs with the Percolating Menstruum until thirteen ounces are ob-

tained, then add the Sugar and Prepared Flavoring as directed (36), and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains eight grains Partridge Berry, four grains each Cramp Bark, Blue Cohosh, and Unicorn.

123. Elixir Hops.

Take of Hops, in fine powder,	2½ ounces,
Percolating Menstruum,	
(35),	1 pint,
Sugar (Avoirdupois wt.),	5 ounces,
Prepared Flavoring (30),	1 ounce.

Percolate the Hops (5) with the Percolating Menstruum until thirteen ounces are obtained, remove the Tannin, if desired, with one-half ounce Albumen, (21, 22), and five grains Citric Acid, (23, 24), then add the Sugar and Prepared Flavoring as directed (36), and filter.

Same strength as Tincture of Hops.

**124. Elixir Hydrastis.
(Golden Seal.)**

Take of Golden Seal, in coarse	
powder,	640 grains,
(1⅓ Troy ounces.)	
Percolating Menstruum,	
(35),	15 ounces,
Sugar (Avoirdupois wt.)	5 ounces,
Prepared Flavoring (30),	1 ounce.

Percolate the powder (5) with the Percolating Menstruum until thirteen ounces are obtained, then add the Sugar and Prepared Flavoring as directed (36), and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains five grains Golden Seal.

125. Elixir Hydrate of Chloral.

Take of Hydrate of Chloral, 640 grains,
 ($1\frac{1}{3}$ Troy ounces.)

Elixir enough to make 1 pint.

Dissolve the Chloral in the Elixir.

Each fluid-drachm contains five grains Hydrate of Chloral.

126. Elixir Hypophosphites Compound.

Take of Hypophosphite of Lime, 256 grains,
Hypophosphite of Sodium, 128 “
Hypophosphite of Potas-
sium, 64 “

Elixir enough to make 1 pint.

Rub the Hypophosphites to a very fine powder in a mortar, and then with the Elixir until dissolved, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains two grains Hypophosphite of Lime, one grain Hypophosphite of Sodium, one-half grain Hypophosphite of Potassium.

127. Elixir Hyoscyamus.

Take of Henbane, in coarse powder, 2 ounces,
Percolating Menstruum(35), 1 pint,
Sugar (Avoirdupois wt.), 5 ounces,
Prepared Flavoring (30), 1 ounce.

Percolate the powder with the Percolating Menstruum until thirteen ounces are obtained; then add the Sugar and Prepared Flavoring, as directed (36), and filter.

Same strength as Tincture Hyoscyamus.

128. Elixir Iodide of Calcium.

Take of Iodide of Calcium, 128 grains,
Elixir, 1 pint.

Dissolve the Iodide in the Elixir, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains one grain Iodide of Calcium.

129. Elixir Iodide of Iron.

Take of Tasteless Iodide of Iron, 256 grains,
Elixir, 1 pint.

Dissolve the Iodide in the Elixir, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains two grains of the Iron Salt.

Remark.—The Tasteless Iodide of Iron Salt used in this Elixir is made by J. Cruse, New York, and can be obtained of any Wholesale Drug House.

130. Elixir Iodide of Potassium.

Take of Iodide of Potassium,	640 grains,
(1½ Troy ounces.)	
Elixir, enough to make	1 pint.

Dissolve the Iodide in the Elixir and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains five grains Iodide of Potassium.

131. Elixir St. Ignatius Bean.

Take of Fluid Extract Ignatia,	1 ounce,
Elixir,	15 ounces.

Mix and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains four minims
Fluid Extract Ignatia Amara.

132. Elixir Ipecac.

Take of Ipecac, in fine powder,	1 ounce,
Elixir enough to make	1 pint.

Macerate for five days and filter.

Same strength as Wine of Ipecac.

133. Elixir Lactophosphate of Iron.

Take of Solution Lactophosphate	
of Iron (615),	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,
Diluted Phosphoric Acid,	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,
Elixir,	15 ounces.

Mix and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains one-half grain Lactophosphate of Iron.

134. Elixir Lactophosphate of Lime.

Take of Solution Lactophosphate

of Lime (616),	1 ounce,
Elixir,	15 ounces.

Mix and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains one grain Lactophosphate of Lime.

135. Elixir Lactophosphate of Iron and Lime.

Take of Solution Lactophosphate

of Lime (616),	1 ounce,
Solution Lactophosphate of	
Iron (615),	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,
Solution Phosphoric Acid,	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,
Elixir,	14 ounces.

Mix and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains one-half grain Lactophosphate of Iron, one grain Lactophosphate of Lime.

136. Elixir Lactophosphate of Lime, with Pepsin.

Take of Powdered Pepsin (Re-

mark 162),	256 grains,
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Elixir Lactophosphate of

Lime (134), 1 pint.

Macerate the Pepsin for twenty-four hours in the Elixir, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains one grain Lactophosphate of Lime and two grains Pepsin.

137. Elixir Lactophosphate of Lime, Pepsin and Pancreatine.

Take of Powdered Pancreatine, 256 grains,
Elixir Lactophosphate of
Lime with Pepsin (136), 1 pint.

Macerate the Pancreatine for twenty-four hours in the Elixir, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains one grain Lactophosphate of Lime, two grains each Pepsin and Pancreatine.

138. Elixir Lactopeptine.

Take of Lactopeptine, 1 ounce,
Elixir, 1 pint.

Macerate the Lactopeptine for twenty-four hours in the Elixir, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains four grains Lactopeptine.

139. Elixir Calisaya Bark with Lactopeptine.

Take of Lactopeptine, 256 grains,
Elixir Calisaya (65 or 66), 1 pint.

Macerate the Lactopeptine for twenty-four hours in the Elixir and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains five grains Calisaya, two grains Lactopeptine.

140. Elixir Calisaya and Iron with Lactopeptine.

Take of Lactopeptine,	256 grains,
Elixir Calisaya and Iron	
(70),	1 pint.

Macerate the Lactopeptine for twenty-four hours in the Elixir and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains five grains Calisaya, one grain Iron, two grains Lactopeptine.

141. Elixir Calisaya, Iron and Bismuth, with Lactopeptine.

Take of Lactopeptine,	256 grains,
Elixir Calisaya, Iron and	
Bismuth (72),	1 pint.

Macerate the Lactopeptine for twenty-four hours in the Elixir and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains five grains Calisaya Bark, one grain each Iron and Bismuth, and two grains Lactopeptine.

142. Elixir Calisaya, Iron and Strychnia, with Lactopeptine.

Take of Lactopeptine, 256 grains,
Elixir Calisaya, Iron and
Strychnia (77), 1 pint.

Macerate the Lactopeptine for twenty-four hours in the Elixir and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains five grains Calisaya, one grain Iron, one-sixty-fourth grain Strychnia, and two grains Lactopeptine.

143. Elixir Gentian and Tincture Chloride of Iron with Lactopeptine.

Take of Lactopeptine, 256 grains,
Elixir Gentian with Tincture Chlorate of Iron (118), 1 pint.

Macerate the Lactopeptine for twenty-four hours in the Elixir, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains two grains Gentian, five drops Tincture of Iron and two grains Lactopeptine.

144. Other Combinations of Lactopeptine

may be made at the will of the druggist, by macerating two hundred and fifty-six grains of the powder, for twenty-four hours, in one pint of the preparation with which it is desired to combine it, and filtering.

145. Elixir Leptandria.

Take of Leptandria (Culver's
Root), in coarse powder, 1280 grains,
(2 $\frac{2}{3}$ Troy ounces).

Percolating Menstruum (35), 1 pint.

Sugar (Avoirdupois wt.), 5 ounces,

Prepared Flavoring (30), 1 ounce.

Percolate the powder (5) with the Percolating Menstruum until thirteen ounces are obtained, then add the Sugar and Prepared Flavoring as directed (36), and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains ten grains Leptandria.

146. Elixir Lobelia Compound.

Take of Lobelia Herb.

Blood Root,

Skunk's Cabbage, each in

coarse powder, 1 ounce,

Percolating Menstruum (35), 1 pint,

Sugar (Avoirdupois wt.), 5 ounces,

Prepared Flavoring (30), 1 ounce.

Percolate the powders (5) with the Percolating Menstruum until thirteen ounces are obtained, then add the Sugar and Prepared Flavoring as directed (36), and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains four grains each Lobelia. Blood Root and Skunk's Cabbage.

147. Elixir Lupuline.

Take of Lupuline, 2 ounces,
Percolating Menstruum (35), 15 ounces,
Sugar (Avoirdupois wt.), 5 ounces,
Prepared Flavoring, 1 ounce.

Percolate the Lupuline (5) with the Percolating Menstruum until thirteen ounces are obtained, then add the Sugar and Prepared Flavoring as directed (36), and filter.

Same strength as Tincture Lupuline.

148. Elixir Laxative.

Take of Senna, in coarse powder, 2 ounces,
Butternut Bark, in coarse
powder, 1 ounce,
Rochelle Salts, 2 ounces,
Percolating Menstruum (35), 1 pint,
Sugar (Avoirdupois wt.), 5 ounces,
Prepared Flavoring (30), 1 ounce.

Percolate the powders with the Percolating Menstruum until twelve ounces are obtained, add the Prepared Flavoring. Dissolve in the mixture the Rochelle Salts and the Sugar as directed (36), and filter.

Dose, one or two fluid-drachms.

149. Elixir Mandrake Compound.

Take of Mandrake,
Culver's Root,

Senna, each in coarse powder,	1 ounce,
Percolating Menstruum (35),	1 pint,
Sugar (Avoirdupois wt.),	5 ounces.
Prepared Flavoring (30)	1 ounce,

Percolate the powders with the Percolating Menstruum until thirteen ounces are obtained, then add the Sugar and Prepared Flavoring as directed (36), and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains four grains each Mandrake, Culver's Root and Senna.

150. Elixir Matico Compound.

Take of Matico,
Buchu,
Cubeb, each in moderately
fine powder, 1 ounce,
Percolating Menstruum (35), 1 pint,
Sugar (Avoirdupois wt.), 5 ounces,
Prepared Flavoring, 1 ounce.

Percolate the powders (5) with the Percolating Menstruum until thirteen ounces are obtained, then add the Sugar and Prepared Flavoring as directed (36), and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains four grains each Matico, Buchu and Cubeb.

151. Elixir Morphia.

Take of Sulphate of Morphia, 16 grains,
Elixir, 1 pint.

Dissolve the Morphia in the Elixir.

Each fluid-drachm contains one-eighth grain Morphia.

Remark.—This Elixir is the same strength as the officinal Liquor Morphia, and will keep perfectly for any length of time.

152. Elixir Muriate of Ammonia.

Take of Powdered Muriate of
Ammonia, 1280 grains,
($2\frac{2}{3}$ Troy ounces).
Elixir enough to make 1 pint.

Dissolve the Ammonia in the Elixir, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains ten grains Muriate of Ammonia.

153. Elixir Muriate of Iron.
(Tasteless.)

Take of Citrate of Potassium, 400 grains,
Tincture Muriate of Iron $1\frac{1}{3}$ ounces,
Elixir enough to make 1 pint.

Dissolve the Citrate Potassium in the Elixir, and add the Tincture of Iron.

Each fluid-drachm contains five minims (about twelve drops) Tincture of Iron.

154. Elixir Nux Vomica.

Take of Fluid Extract Nux Vomica,
ica, 640 minims,
($1\frac{1}{3}$ ounces.)
Elixir enough to make 1 pint.

Mix and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains five minims
Fluid Extract Nux Vomica.

155. Elixir Opium.

Take of Opium in fine powder, 128 grains,
Elixir, 1 pint.

Macerate the Opium in the Elixir for five days, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains one grain
Opium.

**156. Elixir Opium and Ipecac
(Liquid Dover's Powder.)**

Take of Opium,
Ipecac, each in fine powder, 128 grains,
Elixir, 1 pint.

Macerate the powders for five days in the
Elixir, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains one grain each
Opium and Ipecac, and is equivalent to ten

grains Dover's Powder, without the Sulphate of Potassium.

Remark.—If it is desired to combine the Sulphate of Potassium with this Elixir, two ounces of it may be dissolved in each pint.

157. Elixir Orange.
(Curacoa Cordial.)
(Aromatic Cordial, etc.)

Take of Bitter Orange Peel, in	
coarse powder,	120 grains.
Cloves,	
Canella, each in coarse powder,	10 grains,
Percolating Menstruum,	
(35),	10 ounces,
Holland Gin,	2 “
Orange Flower Water,	1 ounce,
Sugar (Avoirdupois wt.)	5 ounces,
Prepared Flavoring (30),	1 ounce.

Mix the powders and macerate in the Percolating Menstruum, Gin and Orange Flower Water for five days, then add the Sugar and Prepared Flavoring as directed (36), and filter. Color, if desired, with a little Carmine Solution (605.)

158. Elixir Pancreatine.

Take of Powdered Pancreatine, 1 ounce,
Elixir, 1 pint.

Macerate the Pancreatine for twenty-four hours in the Elixir, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains four grains Pancreatine.

Remark.—Any good Powdered American Pancreatine will do for this preparation.

159. Elixir Pancreatine and Pepsin.

Take of Powdered Pancreatine,
(158, Remark,) 256 grains,
Powdered Pepsin, (162, Remark), 256 grains,
Elixir enough to make 1 pint.

Macerate the powders for twenty-four hours in the Elixir, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains two grains Pancreatine, two grains Pepsin.

160. Elixir Pancreatine, Pepsin and Bismuth.

Take of Citrate of Bismuth and
Ammonium, 64 grains,
Elixir Pancreatine and Pepsin, (159), 1 pint.

161. Elixir Pepsin.

Take 1 Calf's or Pig's Stomach,
fresh,

Percolating Menstruum.

(35),

1 pint,

Sugar,

3 ounces,

Glycerin,

2 “

Prepared Flavoring, (30), 1 ounce.

Remove the fat and a portion of the upper end from the stomach; slit open and wash gently in two or three waters to remove any particles of food; chop fine in a chopping bowl with a chopping knife and put in a wide mouth jar; add six ounces of Percolating Menstruum and allow to stand four days, stirring every day, then pour off the liquid and set aside; add again five ounces of the Percolating Menstruum and proceed as before, adding the result to that before set aside.

Repeat this process, then press the stomach in a linen strainer, and filter the liquids set aside. Lastly, add the Sugar, Glycerin and Prepared Flavoring as directed (36), and filter, making the measure up to one pint, if required, with the Percolating Menstruum.

Each fluid-drachm contains digesting power equal to four grains powdered Pepsin.

Remark.—The stomachs used as above should average about ten or twelve ounces after the fat, etc. is removed. The following formula (162), may be used instead of this one if preferred, as the base of the Pepsin Elixirs.

Remark 2.—The Elixirs of *Pepsin* and *Pancreatine* may be colored brown, or wine color if desired, with a little Caramel, (604.)

162. Elixir Pepsin.

(Made from Powdered Pepsin.)

Take of Pepsin, in powder,	256 grains,
Elixir,	1 pint.

Macerate the Pepsin for twenty-four hours in the Elixir, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains two grains Pepsin.

Remark.—Any good Powdered or Saccharated Pepsin may be used in making this Elixir; but bear in mind, that a Pepsin containing Lactic or Hydrochloric Acids cannot be used, if desired to combine with Bismuth, as it is precipitated by an excess of acid.

Some of the Pepsins are not wholly soluble in the Elixir on account of the starch or other matter that they contain. The Pepsin,

however, is dissolved, and the foreign substances left upon the filter. Saccharated Pepsin is wholly soluble in the Elixir.

163. Elixir Pepsin and Bismuth.

Take of Citrate of Bismuth and

Ammonium, 128 grains,
Elixir Pepsin (161 or 162), 1 pint.

Dissolve the Bismuth. (8, 601), add the Elixir, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains one grain Bismuth combined with Pepsin.

164. Elixir Pepsin and Lactic Acid.

Take of Concentrated Lactic

Acid, 64 minims,
Elixir Pepsin (161 or 162), 1 pint.

Mix.

Each fluid-drachm contains one-half minim Lactic Acid combined with Pepsin.

Remark.—This preparation is called by different manufacturers Liquor Pepsin, Solution Pepsin, Aromatic Solution of Pepsin, etc.

165. Elixir Pepsin and Strychnia.

Take of Sulphate of Strychnia, 2 grains,
Elixir Pepsin and Lactic
Acid (164), 1 pint.

Dissolve the Strychnia (13, 627), add the Elixir, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains one-sixty-fourth grain Strychnia combined with Pepsin and Lactic Acid.

166. Elixir Pepsin, Bismuth and Strychnia.

Take of Sulphate of Strychnia, 2 grains,
 Elixir Pepsin and Bis-
 muth (163), 1 pint.

Dissolve the Strychnia (13, 627), add the Elixir, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains one grain Bismuth, one-sixty-fourth grain Strychnia combined with the Pepsin.

167. Elixir Pepsin and Iron.

Take of Pyrophosphate of Iron, 128 grains,
 Elixir Pepsin (161 or 162), 1 pint.

Dissolve the Iron (10, 626), add the Elixir, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains one grain Pyrophosphate of Iron combined with Pepsin.

168. Elixir Pepsin, Bismuth and Iron.

Take of Citrate of Iron and Am-
 monium, 128 grains,
 Elixir Pepsin and Bis-
 muth (163), 1 pint.

Dissolve the Iron (9, 603), add the Elixir, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains one grain Iron, one grain Bismuth combined with Pepsin.

169. Elixir Pepsin, Bismuth, Iron and Strychnia.

Take of Sulphate of Strychnia, 2 grains,
Elixir Pepsin, Bismuth and
Iron (168), 1 pint.

Dissolve the Strychnia (13, 627), add the Elixir, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains one-sixty-fourth grain Strychnia, one grain each Iron and Bismuth combined with Pepsin.

170. Elixir Pepsin, Iron and Strychnia.

Take of Sulphate of Strychnia, 2 grains,
Elixir Pepsin and Iron (167), 1 pint.

Dissolve the Strychnia (13, 627), add the Elixir, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains one-sixty-fourth grain of Strychnia, one grain Iron combined with Pepsin.

171. Elixir Pepsin and Quinia.

Take of Sulphate of Quinia, 128 grains,
Elixir Pepsin and Lactic
Acid (164), 1 pint.

Rub the Quinia with Elixir, and allow to stand until dissolved.

Each fluid-drachm contains one grain Quinia combined with Pepsin and Lactic Acid.

172. Elixir Paullinia.

See Elixir Guarana (121).

173. Elixir Phosphorus.

Take of Phosphorus,	3 grains,
Chloroform,	30 minims,
Alcohol,	1 ounce,
Elixir,	15 ounces.

Dissolve the Phosphorus in the Chloroform by allowing to stand from twelve to twenty-four hours, then add the Alcohol and mix gradually with the Elixir.

Each fluid-drachm contains one-fortieth grain Phosphorus.

174. Elixir Phosphoric Acid.

Take of Phosphoric Acid, glacial,	160 grains,
Elixir,	1 pint.

Dissolve the Acid in the Elixir.

Each fluid-drachm contains one and one-third grains Phosphoric Acid, and is one-fourth the strength of dilute Phosphoric Acid.

175. Elixir Phosphate of Iron.
(Acid.)

Take of Solution Phosphate of
Iron (622), 1 ounce,
Elixir, 15 ounces.

Mix and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains one grain Iron.

176. Elixir Phosphate of Iron and Quinia.
(Acid.)

Take of Sulphate of Quinia, 128 grains,
Solution Phosphoric Acid, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,
Solution Phosphate of
Iron (622), 1 ounce,
Elixir enough to make 1 pint.

Dissolve the Quinia in the Solution Phosphoric Acid, add the Solution of Iron to the Elixir, mix the solutions, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains one grain Iron, one grain Quinia, with an excess of Phosphoric Acid.

177. Elixir Phosphate of Iron, Quinia and Strychnia.
(Acid.)

Take of Sulphate of Strychnia, 2 grains,
Elixir Phosphate of Iron and
Quinia (176), 1 pint.

Dissolve the Strychnia (13, 627), add the Elixir, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains one grain Iron, one grain Quinia, one-sixty-fourth grain Strychnia, with an excess of Phosphoric Acid.

178. Elixir Phosphate of Lime.

Take of Solution Phosphate of

Lime (623),	2 ounces,
Elixir,	14 ounces,

Mix, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains two grains Pnosphate of Lime, with Phosphoric Acid.

179. Elixir Phosphates, Compound.
(Chemical Food).

Take of Solution Phosphate of

Iron (622),	1 ounce,
Solution Phosphate of	
Lime (623),	1 ounce,
Phosphate of Sodium,	16 grains,
Phosphate of Potassium,	4 grains,
Phosphoric Acid, Solution,	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.
Elixir enough to make	1 pint.

Mix the Phosphoric Acid with the Solutions Iron and Lime. Dissolve the Phosphate Sodium and Phosphate Potassium in the Elixir, mix the solutions, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains one grain each Iron and Lime, with fractions of a grain Soda and Potassa, and free Phosphoric Acid.

180. Elixir Pink Root Compound.

Take of Pink Root, in coarse powder,	2 ounces,
Senna, in coarse powder,	1 ounce,
Balmony " "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
Percolating Menstruum (35),	1 pint,
Sugar (Avoirdupois wt.),	5 ounces,
Prepared Flavoring (30),	1 ounce.

Percolate the Powders (5) with the Percolating Menstruum until 13 ounces are obtained, then add the Sugar and Prepared Flavoring as directed (36), and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains eight grains Pink Root, four grains Senna and two grains Balmony.

181. Elixir Propylamin.

Take of Propylamin (liquid),	64 minims,
Elixir,	1 pint.

Mix.

Each tablespoonful contains two minims Propylamin.

182. Elixir Chloride of Propylamin.

Take of Chloride of Propyla-
min, 384 grains,
Elixir enough to make 1 pint.

Dissolve the Propylamin in the Elixir.

Each fluid-drachm contains three grains
Chloride of Propylamin.

183. Elixir Protoxide of Iron.

Take of Solution Protoxide of
Iron (625), 2 ounces,
Elixir, 14 "

Mix.

Each fluid-drachm contains two grains Iron.

184. Elixir Protoxide of Iron and Iodide of Calcium.

Take of Iodide of Calcium, 128 grains,
Elixir Protoxide of Iron
(183), 1 pint.

Dissolve the Iodide in the Elixir.

Each fluid-drachm contains two grains
Protoxide of Iron, one grain Iodide of Cal-
cium.

185. Elixir Protoxide of Iron and Iodide of Potassium.

Take of Iodide of Potassium, 384 grains,
Elixir Protoxide of Iron
(183), 1 pint.

Dissolve the Iodide in the Elixir.

Each fluid-drachm contains two grains Iron, three grains Iodide Potassium.

186. Elixir Pyrophosphate of Iron.
(**Ferrated Cordial Elixir.**)

Take of Pyrophosphate of Iron, 256 grains,
Elixir enough to make 1 pint.

Dissolve the Iron (10, 626), add the Elixir, and filter,

Each fluid-drachm contains two grains Pyrophosphate of Iron.

187. Elixir Pyrophosphate of Iron and Quinia.
(**Neutral.**)

Take of Sulphate of Quinia, 64 grains.
Citric Acid (602), 10 "
Pyrophosphate of Iron, 128 "
Aqua Ammonia, *q. s.* (10 to 30 drops.)
Elixir enough to make 1 pint.

Dissolve the Citric Acid in a portion of the Elixir; rub the Quinia with another portion of the Elixir in a mortar; mix the Solutions, add the balance of the Elixir, and allow to stand until dissolved—about two hours—(11, *a.*); then dissolve the Iron (10, 626) and add to the solution, and lastly add enough Aqua Ammonia mixed with a little Elixir to make

the Solution perfectly clear (11, b.), and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains one grain Iron, one-half grain Quinia.

Remark.—When French Quinia is used (12), no Citric Acid or Ammonia are required.

**188. Elixir Pyrophosphate of Iron,
Quinia, and Strychnia.
(Neutral.)**

Take of Sulphate of Strychnia,	2 grains.
Elixir Pyrophosphate of Iron and Quinia (187),	1 pint.

Dissolve the Strychnia (13, 627), add the Elixir, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains one grain Iron, one-half grain Quinia, one-sixty-fourth grain Strychnia.

Remark.—This is the Elixir that is furnished by most manufacturers under the name of *Phosphate* of Iron, Quinia and Strychnia. It is a pleasanter preparation than the latter as the Phosphate contains an excess of the Phosphoric Acid, which develops the bitter taste of the Quinia.

189. Elixir Quinia.

Take of Sulphate of Quinia,	128 grains,
Citric Acid (602),	20 “

Aqua Ammonia, *q. s.* (about $\frac{1}{2}$ drachm.)
Elixir, 1 pint.

Dissolve the Citric Acid in a portion of the Elixir and rub the Quinia with another portion, mix the solutions and add the balance of the Elixir; allow to stand until dissolved (11, *a.*), then add Aqua Ammonia in a little Elixir as directed (11, *b.*), and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains one grain Quinia. See (12).

190. Elixir Rhubarb.

Take of Rhubarb, in coarse powder,	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ounces,
Percolating Menstruum,	
(35),	15 “
Sugar (Avoirdupois wt.),	5 “
Prepared Flavoring (30),	1 ounce.

Percolate the Rhubarb (5) with the Percolating Menstruum until thirteen ounces are obtained, then add the Sugar and Prepared Flavoring as directed (36), and filter.

Same strength as Tincture Rhubarb.

191. Elixir Rhubarb and Magnesia.

Take of Citric Acid (602),	3 drachms.
Carbonate of Magnesium,	2 “

Elixir,	1 ounce,
Elixir Rhubarb,	15 ounces.

Rub the Carbonate of Magnesium with one ounce Elixir, and gradually add the Citric Acid previously dissolved. When effervescence has entirely ceased, add the Elixir Rhubarb, and filter.

Dose, one or two fluid-drachms.

192. Elixir Rhubarb, Columbo and Iron.

Take of Rhubarb, Columbo, each

in coarse powder,	256 grains,
Pyrophosphate of Iron,	128 grains,
Percolating Menstruum,	
(35),	15 ounces,
Sugar (Avoirdupois wt.),	5 “
Prepared Flavoring (30),	1 ounce.

Percolate the powders (5) with the Percolating Menstruum until fourteen ounces are obtained, remove the Tannin with three-quarters ounce Albumen, as directed (21, 22), and five grains Citric Acid (23, 24), then add the Sugar and Prepared Flavoring as directed (36), and lastly the Iron, dissolved as directed (10, 626), and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains two grains Rhubarb, two grains Columbo, and one grain Iron.

193. Elixir Rhubarb and Potassa.
(Neutralizing Elixir.)

Take of Rhubarb in coarse powder, Bi-Carbonate of Potassium, each, 160 grains,
Cinnamon, Golden Seal, each in coarse powder, 80 grains,
Percolating Menstruum, (35), 15 ounces,
Sugar (Avoirdupois wt.), 5 "
Prepared Flavoring (30), 1 ounce.

Percolate the Rhubarb, Golden Seal and Cinnamon with the Percolating Menstruum, until thirteen ounces are obtained, then add the Bi-Carb. Potass. powdered with the Sugar, and Prepared Flavoring as directed (36), and filter.

Same strength as "Neutralizing Cordial" of Am. Dispensatory. Dose, dessert to table-spoonful.

194. Elixir Sarsaparilla Compound.

Take of Sarsaparilla, in coarse powder, 3 ounces,
Guaiac Wood, in coarse powder, 180 grains,
Licorice Root,
Senna,

Rose Leaves, each in coarse
powder, 120 grains,
Percolating Menstruum (35), 1 pint,
Sugar (Avoirdupois wt.), 5 ounces,
Prepared Flavoring (30), 1 ounce.

Mix the Powders and percolate (5) with the Percolating Menstruum until thirteen ounces are obtained ; then add the Sugar and Prepared Flavoring as directed (36), and filter.

Same strength as Syrup Sarsaparilla Compound.

Remark.—If it is desired to combine this with Iron, the Tannin may be removed with three-quarters ounce Albumen as directed (21, 22.)

195. Elixir Scilla Compound.

Take of Squills,

Senega, each in coarse powder, $1\frac{1}{3}$ ounces,
Tartrate of Antimony and Potassium, 16 grains,
Percolating Menstruum, (35), 1 pint,
Sugar (Avoirdupois wt.), 5 ounces,
Prepared Flavoring, 1 ounce.

Percolate the powders (5) with the Percolating Menstruum until thirteen ounces are obtained, dissolve in this the Tartrate of Antimony and Potassium by rubbing in a mortar, then add the Sugar and Prepared Flavoring as directed (36), and filter.

Same strength as Syrup Squills Compound.

196. Elixir Senna Compound.

Take of Senna, in coarse powder,	2 ounces,
Rhubarb, “ “	1 ounce,
Jalap,	
Mandrake, each in coarse	
powder,	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,
Percolating Menstruum,	
(35),	1 pint,
Sugar (Avoirdupois wt.),	5 ounces,
Prepared Flavoring (30),	1 ounce.

Percolate the powders (5) with the Percolating Menstruum until thirteen ounces are obtained, then add the Sugar and Prepared Flavoring as directed (36), and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains eight grains Senna, four grains Rhubarb, and two grains each Jalap and Mandrake.

197. Elixir Santonine.

Take of Santonine,	64 grains,
Elixir,	1 pint.

Rub the Santonine to a very fine powder in a mortar, and then with separate portions of the Elixir until dissolved, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains one-half grain Santonine.

198. Elixir Stillingia Compound.

Take of Stillingia,

Turkey Corn, each in coarse powder,	1 ounce,
Elder Flowers,	
Blue Flag,	
Princes Pine, each in coarse powder,	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,
Coriander Seed,	
Prickly Ash, each in fine powder,	$\frac{1}{4}$ ounce,
Percolating Menstruum.	
(35),	1 pint,
Sugar (Avoirdupois wt.),	5 ounces,
Prepared Flavoring (30),	1 ounce.

Mix the powders and percolate (5) with the Percolating Menstruum until thirteen ounces are obtained, then add the Sugar and Prepared Flavoring as directed (36,) and filter.

Same strength as Syrup Stillingia Compound (American Dispensatory).

199. Elixir Strychnia.

Take of Sulphate of Strychnia, 4 grains,
Elixir, 1 pint.

Dissolve the Strychnia (13, 627), add the Elixir, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains one-thirty-second grain Strychnia.

200. Elixir Svapnia.

Take of Svapnia, 128 grains,
Elixir, 1 pint.

Rub the Svapnia to a fine powder in a mortar, and then with the Elixir until dissolved, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains one grain Svapnia.

201. Elixir Taraxicum Compound.

Take of Dandelion, in coarse powder, 2 ounces,
Gentian, 1 drachm,
Wild Cherry, each in coarse powder, 1 pint,
Percolating Menstruum, 5 ounces,
(35), 1 ounce.
Sugar (Avoirdupois wt.),
Prepared Flavoring,

Percolate the powders (5) with the Percolating Menstruum until thirteen ounces are obtained, then add the Sugar and Prepared Flavoring as directed (36), and filter.

Dose, dessertspoonful containing fifteen grains Taraxicum.

202. Elixir Tartar Emetic.

Take of Tartrate of Antimony	
and Potassium,	16 grains,
Elixir,	1 pint

Dissolve the Tartrate by rubbing in a mortar with separate portions of the Elixir, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains one-eighth grain Tartar Emetic.

203. Elixir Valerianate of Ammonium.

Take of Crystallized Valerianate	
of Ammonium,	256 grains,
Aqua Ammonia, 4 f.	1½ drachmas,
Elixir enough to make	1 pint.

Dissolve the Valerianate in the Elixir, add the Water of Ammonia and color, if desired, with a little Carmine Solution (605).

Each fluid-drachm contains two grains Valerianate of Ammonium.

Remark.—As the crystals of Valerianate

of Ammonium vary somewhat in regard to the amount of acid they contain, it may be necessary sometimes to vary the amount of Aqua Ammonia used. The object being to neutralize the acid of the Valerianate of Ammonium, that can be ascertained by testing with Litmus Paper. The amount of Aqua Ammonia designated in the formula is, however, generally correct.

204. Elixir Valerianate of Ammonium, with Hydrate of Chloral.

Take of Hydrate of Chloral, 640 grains,
 (1½ ounces),
Elixir Valerianate of Am-
monium (203) enough to make 1 pint.

Dissolve the Chloral in the Elixir.

Each fluid-drachm contains two grains Valerianate of Ammonium, and five grains Hydrate of Chloral.

205. Elixir Valerianate of Ammonium and Iron.

Take of Pyrophosphate of Iron, 128 grains,
Elixir Valerianate of Am-
monium (203), 1 pint.

Dissolve the Iron (10, 626), add the Elixir, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains two grains Valerianate Ammonium, one grain Iron.

206. Elixir Valerianate of Ammonium and Morphia.

Take of Sulphate of Morphia, 16 grains,
Elixir Valerianate of Am-
monium (203), 1 pint.

Dissolve the Morphia in the Elixir.

Each fluid-drachm contains two grains Valerianate Ammonium, one-eighth grain Morphia.

207. Elixir Valerianate of Ammonium and Quinia.

Take of Sulphate of Quinia, 64 grains,
Valerianate of Ammonium,
crystallized, 256 grains,
Aqua Ammonia *q. s.*, about 1 drachm,
Elixir enough to make 1 pint.

Dissolve the Quinia and Valerianate in the Elixir, and allow to stand until clear, then add enough Aqua Ammonia to neutralize the Solution (11, *b*), color, if desired, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains two grains Valerianate of Ammonium, one-half grain Quinia.

208. Elixir Valerianate of Ammonium and Strychnia.

Take of Sulphate of Strychnia, 4 grains,
Elixir Valerianate of Am-
monium (203), 1 pint.

Dissolve the Strychnia (13, 627), add the Elixir, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains two grains Valerianate of Ammonium, one-thirty-second grain Strychnia.

209. Elixir Valerianate of Iron.

Take of Valerianate of Iron, 128 grains,
Citric Acid, 60 grains,
Citrate of Potassium 60 grains,
Elixir, 1 pint.

Dissolve the Valerianate of Iron and Citric Acid in a portion of the Elixir, dissolve the Citrate of Potassium in the balance of the Elixir, mix the solutions, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains one grain Valerianate of Iron.

210. Elixir Valerianate of Morphia.

Take of Valerianate of Morphia, 16 grains,
Elixir, 1 pint.

Dissolve the Valerianate in the Elixir.

Each fluid-drachm contains one-eighth grain Valerianate of Morphia.

211. Elixir Valerianate of Quinia.

Take of Valerianate of Quinia,	64 grains,
Citric Acid (602),	10 grains,
Elixir,	1 pint.

Dissolve the Valerianate and the Acid in the Elixir.

Each fluid-drachm contains one-half grain Valerianate of Quinia.

212. Elixir Valerianate of Strychnia.

Take of Valerianate of Strychnia,	4 grains,
Elixir,	1 pint.

Dissolve the Strychnia (13) by rubbing in a mortar with separate portions of the Elixir, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains one-thirty-second grain Valerianate of Strychnia.

213. Elixir Valerianate of Zinc.

Take of Valerianate of Zinc,	64 grains,
Elixir,	1 pint.

Dissolve the Valerianate in the Elixir, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains one-half grain Valerianate of Zinc.

214. Elixir Veratrum Viride.

Take of American Hellebore, in
fine powder, 256 grains,
Elixir, 1 pint.

Macerate for five days, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains two grains Veratrum Viride.

215. Elixir Wild Cherry.

Take of Wild Cherry Bark, in
coarse powder, 2 ounces,
Percolating Menstruum (35), 1 pint,
Sugar (Avoirdupois weight), 5 ounces,
Prepared Flavoring (30), 1 ounce.

Percolate the Wild Cherry (5) with the Percolating Menstruum until thirteen ounces are obtained. Remove the Tannin with one and one-half ounces Albumen (21, 22), and five grains Citric Acid (23, 24), then add the Sugar and Prepared Flavoring, and filter.

Nearly the same strength as Syrup Wild Cherry.

216. Elixir Wild Cherry and Iron.

(**Ferriphosphated Elixir Wild Cherry.**)

Take of Pyrophosphate of Iron, 128 grains,
Elixir Wild Cherry (215), 1 pint.

Dissolve the Iron (10, 626), add the Elixir, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains four grains Wild Cherry, one grain Pyrophosphate Iron.

217. Elixir Wild Cherry, Ferrated.

Take of Citrate of Iron, 128 grains,
Elixir Wild Cherry (215), 1 pint.

Dissolve the Iron (9, 603), add the Elixir, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains four grains Wild Cherry, one grain Citrate of Iron.

218. Elixir Wild Cherry, Compound.
(A vehicle for Quinia.)

Take of Wild Cherry,
Licorice Root,
Marshmallow, each in
coarse powder, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,
Percolating Menstruum (35), 15 ounces,
Sugar (Avoirdupois weight), 5 ounces,
Prepared Flavoring, 1 ounce.

Percolate the powders (5) with the Percolating Menstruum until thirteen ounces are obtained, add the Sugar and Prepared Flavoring as directed (36), and strain.

Remark —If this should be difficult to percolate, the powders may be macerated for five days in the Menstruum, instead.

219. Elixir Conium and Iron.

Take of Conium leaves, in fine
powder, 1 ounce,
Percolating Menstruum (35), 14 ounces,
Sugar (Avoirdupois weight), 5 ounces,
Prepared Flavoring (30), 1 ounce,
Pyrophosphate of Iron, 128 grains.

Percolate the Conium with the Percolating Menstruum until thirteen ounces are obtained. Remove the Tannin with one-half ounce Albumen, and five grains Citric Acid as directed (21, 23), then add the Sugar, Prepared Flavoring and Iron (10, 626) previously dissolved as directed (36), and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains four grains Conium, one grain Iron.

220. Elixir Corrosive Sublimate.

Take of Corrosive Sublimate, 16 grains,
Elixir, 1 pint.

Rub the Corrosive Sublimate with the Elixir in a mortar until dissolved, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains one-eighth grain Corrosive Sublimate.

221. Elixir Cyanide of Potassium.

Take of Cyanide of Potassium. 16 grains,
Elixir, 1 pint.

Rub the Cyanide with the Elixir in a mortar until dissolved, and filter.

Each fluid drachm contains one-eighth grain Cyanide of Potassium.

222. Elixir Bromide Chloral.

Take of Bromide of Potassium,	2 ounces,
Hydrate of Chloral,	1 ounce,
Elixir enough to make,	1 pint.

Dissolve the Salts in the Elixir, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains eight grains Bromide of Potassium, four grains Hydrate of Chloral. .

223. Elixir Salicylic Acid.

Take of Salicylic Acid,	256 grains,
Elixir,	1 pint.

Dissolve the Acid in the Elixir.

Each fluid-drachm contains two grains Salicylic Acid.









E M U L S I O N S .**240. An Emulsion**

is a mechanical mixture of an Oil, Balsam, or Resin, with a mucilage made of certain gums, Albumen, or some other vehicle ; or it may be a partial saponification of the Oil, Balsam, or Resin, by means of an alkali.

241. Use of Emulsions.

Emulsions are useful in rendering many nauseating medicines palatable, and in minutely dividing the globules of Oil, etc., thereby assisting their digestion.

Their success depends chiefly upon the skill with which they are prepared, and the quality of the ingredients used in their composition. An agreeable preparation cannot be made from a rancid oil, nor a fine looking one from poor gum or alkali.

242. Making Emulsions.

The following general directions should be closely observed :

The Mucilage Syrup must be sweet and fresh, and of a uniform consistency.

Use a mortar of large enough capacity to contain all of the preparation that you desire to make, and a pestle with as broad and flat a bottom as possible.

Put the required amount of Mucilage Syrup in the mortar, and with the pestle rub it around the sides, so that the oil will not adhere. Add the oil very gradually, and only so fast as it is emulsified, by triturating with the Mucilage Syrup, continue the rubbing and adding of the oil until the required amount has been used, when if properly prepared, you will have a uniform pasty mass, in which no particles of oil are visible; then add gradually, and with constant rubbing, the required amount of water, and put away in well stopped bottles, in a cool place.

The emulsions, if properly prepared, will have a creamy color and consistence; will show no particles of oil; will keep without separation, and mix in any proportion with Water or Syrup. The mortar in which they are made will not be "greasy," and will wash readily in clear water.

If the oil is added too rapidly, the paste becomes "oiled," and cannot be made into a fine emulsion.

243. Acacia Mucilage Syrup.

Take of Best Gum Arabic, in coarse

powder,	3 ounces,
Warm Water,	8 ounces,
Sugar (Avoirdupois wt.),	14 ounces.

Dissolve the Gum Arabic in the Warm Water, and then the Sugar in the Solution with gentle heat. Strain through flannel or muslin, and put away in a cool place.

Remark.—Whenever it is directed to use this Syrup, the following one, Tragacanth Mucilage Syrup, may be used, if preferred.

244. Tragacanth Mucilage Syrup.

Take of Gum Tragacanth, best

flake, in coarse powder,	1 ounce,
Warm Water,	8 ounces,
Sugar (Avoirdupois wt.),	14 ounces,

Dissolve the Tragacanth in the Warm Water by allowing to stand two or three days and rubbing to a uniform paste in a mortar; then add the Sugar, dissolve by gentle heat, strain through flannel or muslin and put away in a cool place.

245. Stronger Lime Water.

Take of Lime, in lump, selected,	1 ounce,
Water,	14 ounces,
Sugar,	4 ounces.

Slack the Lime by pouring upon it a few drops of hot water, and allowing to stand until it is reduced to a powder. Add to it the water and Sugar; dissolve the Sugar by agitation, and filter.

Remark.—The Stronger Lime Water may be used in making any simple emulsion desired, and is very convenient as it only requires to be shaken with the Oil or Balsam. It is better than any other alkali in these preparations. It is incompatible with acids.

246. Emulsion Castor Oil.

Take of Acacia Mucilage Syrup,
 (243),

Water, each,	4 ounces,
Castor Oil,	8 ounces,
Oil of Wintergreen,	10 drops.

Rub the Oils with the Syrup and add the Water as directed, (242.)

Dose, dessert to tablespoonful, containing one-half Castor Oil.

247. Emulsion Cod Liver Oil.
(Tasteless Cod Liver Oil.)

Take of Acacia Mucilage Syrup,
 (243),

Water, each,	4 ounces,
Cod Liver Oil,	8 ounces,
Oil Bitter Almonds,	5 drops.

Rub the Oils with the Syrup and add the Water as directed (242.)

Dose, dessert to tablespoonful, containing one-half Cod Liver Oil.

248. Cod Liver Oil with Lime.

Take of Stronger Lime Water,

(245),

Simple Syrup, each, 4 ounces,

Cod Liver Oil, 8 ounces,

Oil Bitter Almond, 5 drops.

Mix the Oils and the Lime Water, and add the Simple Syrup.

Dose, dessertspoonful, containing one-half Cod Liver Oil, and Lime.

Remark.—This is a valuable preparation wherever Lime is indicated in connection with the Oil.

24 Cod Liver Oil Ferrated.

Take of Pyrophosphate of Iron, 64 grains,

Emulsion Cod Liver Oil,

(247), 1 pint.

Dissolve the Iron, (10, 626), add to the Emulsion, and shake thoroughly.

Each dessertspoonful contains one grain Iron with Tasteless Cod Liver Oil.

250. Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites.

Take of Acacia Mucilage Syrup,

(243), 4 ounces,

Hypophosphite of Lime, 128 grains,

Hypophosphite of Soda, 64 grains,

Hypophosphite of Potassa,	32 grains,
Warm Water,	4 ounces,
Cod Liver Oil,	8 ounces,
Oil Bitter Almonds,	5 drops.

Rub the Oils with the Syrup and then with the Water in which the Hypophosphites have been previously dissolved, as directed (242).

Each dessertspoonful contains three and one-half grains mixed Hypophosphites with Tasteless Cod Liver Oil.

251. Cod Liver Oil with Iodine.

Take of Acacia Mucilage Syrup,	
(243),	4 ounces,
Solution of Iodine Com-	
pound (610),	1 ounce,
Water,	3 ounces,
Cod Liver Oil,	8 ounces,
Oil Bitter Almonds,	5 drops

Rub the Oils with the Syrup, and add the Water and Solution previously mixed, as directed (242.)

Each dessertspoonful contains one-third grain Iodine, two-thirds grain Iodide of Potassium, with Tasteless Cod Liver Oil.

252. Cod Liver Oil, Iodo-Ferrated.

Take of Acacia Mucilage Syrup,	
(243),	4 ounces,

Tasteless Iodide of Iron,	
(129, Remark),	128 grains,
Water,	4 ounces,
Cod Liver Oil,	8 ounces,
Oil Bitter Almonds,	5 drops.

Rub the Oils with the Syrup and add the Water, in which the Iodide of Iron has been previously dissolved, as directed (242).

Each dessertspoonful contains two grains Tasteless Iodide of Iron, combined with Tasteless Cod Liver Oil.

253. Cod Liver Oil with Iodide of Potassium.

Take of Acacia Mucilage Syrup,	
(243)	4 ounces,
Iodide of Potassium,	256 grains,
Water,	4 ounces,
Cod Liver Oil,	8 ounces,
Oil Bitter Almonds,	5 drops.

Rub the Oils with the Syrup and add the Water, in which the Iodide of Potassium has previously been dissolved, as directed (242).

Each dessertspoonful contains four grains Iodide of Potassium, with Tasteless Cod Liver Oil.

254. Cod Liver Oil with Lactophosphate of Iron.

Take of Acacia Mucilage Syrup,	
(243),	4 ounces,
Solution Lactophosphate	
of Iron, (615),	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,
Water,	$3\frac{1}{2}$ ounces,
Cod Liver Oil,	8 ounces,
Oil Bitter Almonds,	5 drops.

Rub the Oils with the Syrup, and add the Mixed Water and Solution as directed (242).

Each dessertspoonful contains one grain Lactophosphate of Iron with Tasteless Cod Liver Oil.

255. Cod Liver Oil with Lactophosphate Lime.

Take of Acacia Mucilage Syrup,	
(243),	4 ounces,
Solution Lactophosphate	
of Lime (616),	1 ounce,
Water,	3 ounces,
Cod Liver Oil,	8 ounces,
Oil Bitter Almonds,	5 drops.

Rub the Oils with the Syrup, and add the Mixed Water and Solution as directed (242).

Each dessertspoonful contains two grains Lactophosphate of Lime with Tasteless Cod Liver Oil.

**256. Cod Liver Oil with Lactophosphate
Iron and Lime.**

Take of Acacia Mucilage Syrup,	
(243),	4 ounces,
Solution Lactophosphate	
of Iron (615),	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,
Solution Lactophosphate	
of Lime (616).	1 ounce,
Water,	$2\frac{1}{2}$ ounces,
Cod Liver Oil,	8 ounces,
Oil Bitter Almonds,	5 drops.

Rub the Oils with the Syrup, and add the Mixed Water and Solutions as directed (242).

**257. Cod Liver Oil with Lactophosphate
of Lime.**

(Made from Precipitated Lactophosphate of Lime.)

Take of Precipitated Lactophos-	
phate of Lime,	128 grains,
Emulsion Cod Liver Oil,	
(247),	1 pint.

Rub the powder with the Emulsion and mix thoroughly.

Each dessertspoonful contains two grains Lactophosphate of Lime with Tasteless Cod Liver Oil.

258. Cod Liver Oil with Phosphate of Lime.**(Made from Precipitated Phosphate of Lime.)**

Take of Precipitated Phosphate

Lime,	128 grains,
Cod Liver Oil Emulsion,	
(247),	1 pint.

Rub the Lime to a very fine powder and then with the Emulsion, until thoroughly mixed.

Each dessertspoonful contains two grains Phosphate of Lime.

259. Cod Liver Oil with Phosphate of Lime.

Take of Acacia Mucilage Syrup,

(243),	4 ounces,
Solution Phosphate of Lime	
(623),	1 ounce,
Water,	3 ounces,
Cod Liver Oil,	8 ounces,
Oil Bitter Almonds,	5 drops.

Rub the Oils with the Syrup, and add the Mixed Water and Solution as directed (242).

Each dessertspoonful contains two grains Phosphate of Lime with Tasteless Cod Liver Oil.

260. Cod Liver Oil with Phosphates Compound.

Take of Acacia Mucilage Syrup,	
(242),	4 ounces,
Solution Phosphate of Iron	
(622),	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,
Solution Phosphate of Lime	
(623),	1 ounce,
Water,	$2\frac{1}{2}$ ounces,
Cod Liver Oil,	8 ounces,
Oil Bitter Almonds,	5 drops,

Rub the Oils with the Syrup, and add the Mixed Water and Solutions as directed (242).

Each dessertspoonful contains one grain Phosphate of Iron, two grains Phosphate of Lime combined with Tasteless Cod Liver Oil.

261. Cod Liver Oil with Pancreatine.

Take of Acacia Mucilage Syrup,	
(243),	4 ounces,
Powdered Pancreatine,	160 grains,
Water,	4 ounces,
Cod Liver Oil,	8 ounces,
Oil Bitter Almonds,	5 drops.

Rub the Oil with the Syrup and add the Water, in which the Pancreatine has been previously dissolved, as directed (242).

Each dessertspoonful contains two and a half grains Pancreatine with Tasteless Cod Liver Oil.

262. Cod Liver Oil Mixture with Hypophosphites.

Take the contents of Two Eggs,

White and Yolk,	about 3 ounces,
Hypophosphorous Acid,	
(607),	2 ounces,
Syrup Hypophosphites,	4 ounces,
Cod Liver Oil,	8 ounces,
Oil Wintergreen,	10 drops.

Rub the Oils with the Mixed Eggs and Syrup Hypophosphites, and add the Acid as directed (242.)

Each dessertspoonful contains two and one-half grains mixed Hypophosphites, with Cod Liver Oil, etc.

Remark.—Wine or Brandy may be added to this mixture.

263. Cod Liver Oil Mixture with Chemical Food.

Take the contents of Two Eggs,

White and Yolk,	about 3 ounces,
Diluted Phosphoric Acid,	1 ounce,
Syrup Phosphates Com-	
pound,	4 ounces,
Cod Liver Oil,	8 ounces,
Oil Wintergreen,	10 drops.

Rub the Oils with the Mixed Eggs and Syrup Phosphates, and add the Phosphoric Acid as directed (242).

Each dessertspoonful contains nearly two grains mixed Phosphates with Cod Liver Oil, etc.

264. Emulsion Olive Oil.

Take of Acacia Mucilage Syrup	
(243),	6 ounces,
Water,	2 ounces,
Best Olive Oil,	8 ounces,
Oil Wintergreen,	10 drops.

Rub the Oils with the Syrup, and add the Water as directed (242).

Dose, dessertspoonful.

265. Emulsion Turpentine.

Take of Acacia Mucilage Syrup	
(243),	6 ounces,
Syrup,	
Water, each,	3 ounces,
Oil of Turpentine,	4 ounces,
Oil of Wintergreen,	10 drops.

Rub the Oils with the Syrup, and add the Water and Syrup as directed (242).

Each fluid-drachm contains fifteen minims Oil of Turpentine.

266. Emulsion Balsam Copaiba.

Take of Acacia Mucilage Syrup, 6 ounces,
Water,
Syrup, each, 3 ounces,
Balsam Copaiba, 4 ounces,
Oil of Wintergreen, 10 drops.

Rub the Oil and Balsam with the Syrup, and add the Water and Syrup as directed (242).

Each fluid-drachm contains fifteen minims Balsam Copaiba.

267. Emulsion Balsam Fir.

Take of Acacia Mucilage Syrup, 6 ounces,
Water,
Syrup, each 3 ounces,
Balsam Fir, 4 ounces,
Oil of Wintergreen, 10 drops.

Rub the Oil and Balsam with the Syrup, and add the Water and Syrup as directed (242).

Each fluid-drachm contains fifteen minims Balsam Fir.





ESSENCES, FLAVORING EXTRACTS,
ETC.**280. Formulæ for Essences,**

Flavoring Extracts, etc., are here introduced because of repeated inquiries for reliable formulæ for their preparation.

The author claims no spécial merit nor originality for these preparations, but publishes them simply as reliable and economical. The formulæ given for making such *Spirits* or *Essences* as are *officinal*, are not recommended in place of the formulæ in the U. S. Dispensatory or Pharmacopœia, but are given as producing more economical preparations and in many cases those that will give better satisfaction to the trade.

281. Process for making Essences, etc.

Only the best quality of Flavoring Oils and Cologne Spirit or Alcohol must be used in making these preparations.

The Oils must first be dissolved in about four times their bulk of the spirit, this is then to be rubbed thoroughly with the Carbonate of Magnesium in a mortar, the Sugar is then to be added and the balance of the Spirit and Water previously mixed to be gradually triturated with the mixture until it is of a uni-

form consistency, then it must be filtered through paper, and enough diluted Alcohol added through the filter to make the measure required, (1 pint).

If it should not be perfectly clear after filtering, it must be again filtered and a little more Magnesium added if necessary to make clear.

The Cologne Spirit used must be of the same proof as Alcohol.

Alcohol may be used instead of it but the product will not be so finely flavored.

282. Essence Bitter Almonds.

Take of Oil of Bitter Almonds,	1½ drachms,
Carbonate of Magnesium,	2 drachms,
Sugar,	1 ounce,
Cologne Spirit.	
Water, each,	8 ounces.

Proceed as directed (281).

283. Essence Anise Seed.

Take of Oil of Anise Seed,	½ ounce,
Carbonate of Magnesium,	
Sugar, each,	1 ounce,
Cologne Spirit,	
Water, each,	8 ounces

Proceed as directed, (281).

284. Essence Bay.

Take of Oil of Bay Leaves,	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,
Carbonate of Magnesium,	
Sugar, each,	1 ounce,
Cologne Spirit,	
Water, each,	8 ounces.

Proceed as directed, (281).

285. Essence Bergamot.

Take of Oil of Bergamot,	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,
Carbonate of Magnesium,	1 ounce,
Cologne Spirit,	
Water, each,	8 ounces.

Proceed as directed, (281).

286. Essence Calamus.
(Sweet Flag.)

Take of Oil of Calamus,	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,
Carbonate of Magnesium,	
Sugar, each,	1 ounce,
Cologne Spirit,	
Water, each,	8 ounces.

Proceed as directed, (281).

287. Essence Caraway.

Take of Oil of Caraway Seed,	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,
Carbonate of Magnesium,	
Sugar, each,	1 ounce,

Cologne Spirit,

Water, each, 8 ounces.

Proceed as directed, (281).

288. Essence Cardamom.

Take of Oil of Cardamom, 2 drachms,

Carbonate of Magnesium, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,

Sugar, 1 ounce,

Cologne Spirit.

Water, each, 8 ounces.

Proceed as directed, (281).

289. Essence Cassia.Take of Oil of Cassia, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,

Carbonate of Magnesium,

Sugar, each, 1 ounce,

Cologne Spirit,

Water, each, 8 ounces.

Proceed as directed, (281).

290. Essence Cedar.Take of Oil of Cedar, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,

Carbonate of Magnesium, 1 ounce,

Cologne Spirit,

Water, each, 8 ounces.

Proceed as directed, (281).

291. Essence Celery.

Take of Oil of Celery,	2 drachms,
Carbonate of Magnesium,	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,
Sugar,	1 ounce,
Cologne Spirit,	
Water, each,	8 ounces.

Proceed as directed, (281).

292. Essence Cinnamon.

Take of Oil of Cinnamon,	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,
Carbonate of Magnesium,	
Sugar, each,	1 ounce,
Cologne Spirit,	
Water, each,	8 ounces.

Proceed as directed, (281).

293. Essence Citronella.

Take of Oil of Citronella,	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,
Carbonate of Magnesium,	1 ounce,
Cologne Spirit,	
Water, each,	8 ounces.

Proceed as directed, (281).

294. Essence Cloves.

Take of Oil of Cloves,	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,
Carbonate of Magnesium,	
Sugar, each,	1 ounce,

Cologne Spirit,	.
Water, each,	8 ounces.

Proceed as directed, (281).

295. Extract of Coffee.

Take of Java Coffee, roasted, and	
in fine powder,	8 ounces,
Percolating Menstruum,	
(35),	20 ounces.

Percolate (5) with the Percolating Menstruum until one pint is obtained.

296. Essence Coriander.

Take of Oil of Coriander,	2 drachms,
Carbonate of Magnesium,	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,
Sugar,	1 ounce,
Cologne Spirit,	
Water, each,	8 ounces.

Proceed as directed, (281).

297. Essence Fennel.

Take of Oil of Fennel Seed,	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,
Carbonate of Magnesium,	
Sugar, each,	1 ounce,
Cologne Spirit,	
Water, each,	8 ounces.

Proceed as directed, (281).

298. Essence of Hemlock.

Take of Oil of Hemlock,	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,
Carbonate of Magnesium,	1 ounce,
Cologne Spirit,	
Water, each,	8 ounces.

Proceed as directed, (281).

299. Essence of Juniper.

Take of Oil of Juniper Berries,	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,
Carbonate of Magnesium,	1 ounce,
Cologne Spirit,	
Water, each,	8 ounces.

Proceed as directed, (281).

300. Essence of Lavender.

Take of Oil of Lavender,	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,
Carbonate of Magnesium,	1 ounce,
Cologne Spirit,	
Water, each,	8 ounces.

Proceed as directed, (281).

301. Essence of Lemon.

Take of Oil of Lemon,	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,
Carbonate of Magnesium,	
Sugar, each,	1 ounce,
Cologne Spirit,	
Water, each,	8 ounces.

Proceed as directed, (281).

302. Essence of Nutmeg.

Take of Oil of Nutmeg,	3 drachms,
Carbonate of Magnesium,	6 “
Sugar,	1 ounce,
Cologne Spirit,	
Water, each,	8 ounces.

Proceed as directed, (281).

303. Essence of Orange.

Take of Oil of Orange,	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,
Carbonate of Magnesium,	
Sugar, each,	1 ounce,
Cologne Spirit,	
Water, each,	8 ounces.

Proceed as directed, (281).

304. Essence Pennyroyal.

Take of Oil of Pennyroyal,	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,
Carbonate of Magnesium,	
Sugar, each,	1 ounce,
Cologne Spirit,	
Water, each,	8 ounces.

Proceed as directed. (281).

305. Essence Peppermint.

Take of Oil of Peppermint,	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,
Carbonate of Magnesium,	

Sugar, each,	1 ounce,
Cologne Spirit,	
Water, each,	8 ounces.

Proceed as directed, (281).

306. Essence Pimenta.
(Allspice.)

Take of Oil of Pimenta,	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,
Carbonate of Magnesium,	
Sugar, each,	1 ounce,
Cologne Spirit,	
Water, each,	8 ounces.

Proceed as directed, (281).

307. Essence Pineapple.

Take of Butyric Ether,	2 ounces,
Cologne Spirit,	12 ounces,
Water,	2 ounces.

Mix.

308. Essence Raspberry.

Take of Butyric Ether,	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,
Extract Orris (316),	1 pint.
Carmine Solution, <i>q. s.</i>	

Mix.

309. Essence Rose.

Take of Oil of Rose,	15 minims,
Cologne Spirit,	
Water, each,	8 ounces.

Dissolve the Oil in the Spirit, add the Water, and filter through a little Carbonate of Magnesium.

310. Essence Rosemary. .

Take of Oil of Rosemary,	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,
Carbonate of Magnesium	1 ounce,
Cologne Spirit,	
Water, each,	8 ounces.

Proceed as directed, (281).

311. Essence Sassafras.

Take of Oil of Sassafras,	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,
Carbonate of Magnesium,	
Sugar, each,	1 ounce,
Cologne Spirit,	
Water, each,	8 ounces.

Proceed as directed, (281).

312. Essence Spearmint.

Take of Oil of Spearmint,	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,
Carbonate of Magnesium,	
Sugar, each,	1 ounce,

Cologne Spirit,

Water, each, 8 ounces.

Proceed as directed (281).

313. Essence Spruce.

Take of Oil of Spruce, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,

Carbonate of Magnesium, 1 ounce,

Cologne Spirit,

Water, each, 8 ounces.

Proceed as directed (281).

314. Essence Sarsaparilla.

Take of Oil of Wintergreen, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.

Oil of Sassafras, 3 drachms,

Oil of Anise, 1 drachm,

Carbonate of Magnesium,

Sugar, each, 1 ounce.

Cologne Spirit, 12 ounces.

Water, 4 ounces.

Proceed as directed (281).

315. Essence Strawberry.

Take of Butyric Ether, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,

Extract Orris (316), 1 pint.

Carmine Solution (605), *q. s.*

Mix.

316. Extract Orris.

Take of Orris Root, in coarse
powder, 4 ounces,
Cologne Spirit, 12 ounces,
Water, 4 ounces.

Percolate the Orris (5) with the mixed Spirit and water until one pint is obtained.

317. Extract Tonca.

Take of Tonca Beans, cut in fine
pieces, 1 ounce,
Sugar, 1 ounce,
Cologne Spirit, 12 ounces,
Water, 4 ounces.

Rub the Beans with the Sugar to a moderately fine powder, add the Spirit and Water, and macerate for two weeks, and filter.

318. Extract of Vanilla.

Take of Vanilla Pods, 1 ounce,
Sugar, 1 ounce,
Cologne Spirit, 12 ounces,
Water, 4 ounces.

Slit the Pods open from end to end, and cut in very fine pieces, no more than one-eighth inch in length, put them into a mortar and bruise them with the sugar until a mod-

erately fine powder is obtained (this will require some work, but upon it depends the strength of the Extract), then add the mixed Spirit and Water, and set in a *warm* place. Allow to macerate for two weeks, shaking frequently, and filter. The process can be hastened by keeping the mixture at a temperature of one hundred and fifty degrees for twelve hours, when it will be ready for use.

319. Essence of Wintergreen.

Take of Oil of Wintergreen,	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,
Carbonate of Magnesium,	
Sugar, each,	1 ounce,
Cologne Spirit,	
Water, each,	8 ounces.

Proceed as directed (281).

320. Essence of Wormwood.

Take of Oil of Wormwood,	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,
Carbonate of Magnesium,	1 ounce,
Cologne Spirit,	
Water, each,	8 ounces.

Proceed as directed (281).

Remark.—The preceding preparations may be colored to suit the taste of the druggist, with the Carmine Solution, Caramel, Tincture Turmeric, or other coloring substances.





FLUID EXTRACTS.

330. Making Fluid Extracts.

Without attempting to give *special* formulæ for Fluid Extracts, the author has here introduced the processes usually employed, that are available to the ordinary druggist, with such practical hints and suggestions as will enable a druggist of ordinary ability to prepare such Fluid Extracts as his trade may demand.

The best Pharmacists through the country are now preparing their own Fluid Extracts, and it is to be earnestly hoped that others will follow their example, and that soon all the intelligent druggists in the land will be dispensing their own products instead of relying upon the assorted extracts of the manufacturers, many of which are almost worthless.

331. The Processes Employed.

The following processes are those usually employed, and the experience of the druggist must teach him which to adopt. In fact, no *one* process can be used to advantage in all cases, and some little experience may be required to enable the druggist to select the one best suited to the drug being treated.

A close attention to the process, and to the following general hints, suggestions and directions will, it is hoped, aid the druggist in his choice.

The same general directions are adaptable to nearly all the preparations, and they are divided into groups or classes according to the Menstruum required.

Any Fluid Extract that is officinal is followed with the remark U. S. P., and reference should be made to the United States' Pharmacopœia, although it may not always be advisable to follow the directions therein given as the use of glycerine as a portion of the percolate has been found objectionable by many thoroughly competent pharmacists.

332. By Percolation and Evaporation.

The following general directions from the United States' Pharmacopœia, (page 151), are quoted here for convenient reference:

“The quantity of powdered material directed to be used in each of the following formulæ is sixteen Troy ounces.

“The powder is to be moistened with a specified quantity of Menstruum, and properly packed in a suitable percolator. The surface of the powder is then to be covered with a disc of paper, and the remaining portion of

sixteen fluid-ounces of Menstruum is to be poured upon it. When the liquid begins to drop from the percolator, close the lower orifice with a cork, and having closely covered the percolator, to prevent evaporation, set it aside in a moderately warm place for four days.

“The cork is then to be removed. More Menstruum is to be gradually poured on, and the percolation continued until twenty-four fluid-ounces have been obtained. Of these, the first fourteen fluid-ounces are to be reserved, and the remainder having been carefully evaporated to two fluid-ounces, is to be mixed with the reserved portion, and filtered through paper if necessary.”

The evaporation should be conducted at a temperature not exceeding 160 degrees, and some drugs, like Ipecac., etc., must not be heated to more than 140 degrees.

333. By Repercolation.

The following is an abstract of Squibb's method of Fractional, or Repercolation:

This process, although tedious, produces probably as valuable an extract as can be made by the druggist. Some skill and experience is required in its use.

To make three pints of Fluid extract :

First.—Take sixteen Troy ounces of the Drug, of proper fineness, and three pints of the Menstruum required. Moisten the Drug with six fluid ounces of the Menstruum, pack in a conical percolator, and percolate as directed (5) with the Menstruum, receiving the product as follows :

- a. 12 fluid-ounces—Reserved.
- b. 6 fluid-ounces.
- c. 8 fluid-ounces.
- d. 22 to 24 fluid-ounces.

The last portion, d, is forced through by adding Water to the Drug in the percolator.

Second.—Take sixteen Troy ounces of the Drug, as before, moisten with b, pack, as before, and percolate first with c, then with d, then add two ounces of the Menstruum, then four ounces more of the Menstruum, and Water to force the last portion through, receiving the product as follows

- e. 16 fluid-ounces—Reserved.
- f. 6 fluid-ounces.
- g. 8 fluid-ounces.
- h. 10 fluid-ounces.

Third.—Take the remaining sixteen Troy ounces of the Drug, and moisten with f, pack as before, and percolate first with g, then h,

then four ounces of the Menstruum, then four ounces more of the Menstruum, and Water to force the last portion through, receiving the product as follows :

i. 20 ounces—Reserved.

j. 10 ounces—set aside

to moisten the next batch of Fluid Extract of the same kind required.

Fourth.—Mix the reserved portions, a, e and i, and filter, if necessary.

334.

By Pressure.

The following is an abstract of N. Spencer Thomas' method of extracting the strength of a Drug by pressure.

Although this process does not entirely exhaust the medicinal strength of the Drug, it produces a better extract than most that are in the market :

First.—Take sixteen Troy ounces of the Drug, of the proper fineness, and Menstruum sufficient. Moisten the drug with from six to ten fluid-ounces of the Menstruum (according to the nature of the Drug), and set aside in a wide mouth jar, or suitable covered vessel. Allow to stand four days, then press out as much as possible with a tincture press, and reserve the product.

Second.—Moisten the Drug, as before, with from five to eight ounces of the Menstruum. Allow to stand, and press out, as before, adding the product to the portion before reserved.

Third.—Repeat the second process, adding the product to the portions before reserved.

Fourth.—Repeat the second process, but so regulate the last amount of Menstruum added as to make one pint of the Fluid Extract when added to the portions before reserved. Filter, if necessary.

335. General Hints and Suggestions.

The process of Fractional Percolation (333), and making by pressure (334), will be found most economical, as nearly the entire amount of spirit used is recovered.

336. The Fineness of the Drug

requisite for percolation can generally be ascertained by reference to the Dispensatory or Pharmacopœia. When directions cannot be found in regard to that, the druggist can judge for himself from analogy.

337. Mucilaginous Drugs

require a larger proportion of Alcohol than most of those not possessing that property,

as the Water "softens" them, and thereby hinders percolation. Pressure is best for most of them, and also for bulky drugs.

338. Drugs possessing Resinous Principles

are more readily exhausted by adding a small quantity of Sulphuric Ether to the Menstruum, say one ounce in each pint of the Menstruum used.

339. Warm Menstruum.

It is advantageous to warm the Menstruum before adding it; also to keep the Drug in a warm place during the process of percolation or maceration.

340. Drugs containing Volatile Oil

should be kept as much as possible from the air during the process of exhaustion, and should not be subjected to heat in making their Fluid Extracts.

341. If Pressure is Employed,

the Drugs must be enclosed in a coarse canvas cloth or bag before putting in the press. The pressure should be gradual and long continued, that the moisture may be as nearly as possible extracted from the Drug. A one

gallon Tincture Press will answer very well for most extracts.

342. Using Glycerine.

If evaporation is employed, one ounce of Glycerine should be added to the portion to be evaporated, in all extracts where the Menstruum is part Water.

343. Acetic or Muriatic Acids

may sometimes be added in small amounts to the percolate, in extracts that tend to throw down a precipitate.

344. In Packing the Percolator,

it is well to let the Drug remain in the basin with the portion of Menstruum used for moistening it, for a few hours, so that it may "swell," and not hinder the percolation.

345. The Percolator.

Conical or short cylindrical percolators, with a conical bottom, are best adapted for Fluid Extracts.

Gallon tin cans, of proper shape, with the bottoms round, make convenient percolators, and can be used for most any of the preparations.

A wire-cloth diaphragm may be put on top of the disc of paper, and a weight on that, if necessary, to keep the Drug in place.

346. For Maceration.

When pressure is to be used, earthenware jars, with small mouth and cover, can be used to advantage; put a cloth between the cover and jar to prevent evaporation.

The Drugs should be stirred up every day while macerating.

347. Filtering Fluid Extracts.

Fluid Extracts are best filtered through a muslin strainer, or paper; some filter readily through paper, while others, especially those from mucilaginous drugs, are very slowly filtered through paper, and should be filtered through muslin.

In making up larger quantities, it is best to let the sediment settle to the bottom, by allowing to stand, and pour off the clear extract.

Many Fluid Extracts, as well as Tinctures, precipitate by standing in the light, and should be kept in dark-colored bottles.

348. Fluid Extracts—Class A.

The following Drugs require Alcohol as the Menstruum for preparing their Fluid Extracts :

- 349. Aconite root. *Aconitum napellus*.
- 350. American hellebore. *Veratrum viride*.
- 351. Angelica root. *Angelica archangelica*.
- 352. Black pepper. *Piper nigrum*.
- 353. Buchu, U. S. P. *Barosma crenata*.
- 354. Calabar bean. *Physostigma venenosum*.
- 355. *Cannabis indica*.
- 356. Cayenne pepper. *Capsicum*.
- 357. Cubebs, U. S. P. *Piper cubeba*.
- 358. Fireweed. *Erechthites hieracifolia*.
- 359. Gelseminum, U. S. P. *Gelseminum sempervirens*.
- 360. Ginger, U. S. P. *Zingiber officinale*.
- 361. Guaiac wood. *Guaiacum officinale*.
- 362. *Ignatia*.
- 363. Juniper berries. *Juniperus communis*.
- 364. Lupulin, U. S. P. *Lupulina*.
- 365. Mezereon, U. S. P. *Mezereum*.
- 366. *Nux vomica*.
- 367. Rosinweed. *Silphium*.
- 368. Savin, U. S. P. *Sabina*.
- 369. *Serpentaria*, U. S. P.
- 370. Turmeric. *Curcuma longa*.
- 371. *Veratrum viride*, U. S. P. (See 350.)
- 372. Water pepper. *Polygonum punctatum*.
- 373. Yellow Jasmine, U. S. P. (See 359.)

374. Fluid Extracts—Class B.

The following Drugs require a mixture of three measures of Alcohol with one measure of Water as the Menstruum for preparing their Fluid Extracts :

- 375. Aconite leaves. *Aconiti folia*.
- 376. Agrimony. *Agrimonia Eupatoria*.
- 377. Allspice. *Pimenta*.
- 378. Arnica. *Arnica montana*.
- 379. Bayberry. *Myrica cerifera*.
- 380. Belladonna root, U. S. P. *Atropa belladonna*.
- 381. Belladonna leaves. “ “
- 382. Black cohosh, U. S. P. *Cimicifuga*.
- 383. Blood root. *Sanguinaria*.
- 384. Blue cohosh. *Leontice, Thalictroides*.
- 385. Blue flag. *Iris versicolor*.
- 386. Black hellebore. *Helleborus niger*.
- 387. Boneset. *Eupatorium perfoliatum*.
- 388. Buckthorn berries. *Rhamnus cathar*.
- 389. Canella. *Canella alba*.
- 390. Cardamom. *Elettaria card*.
- 391. Caraway seed. *Carum carui*.
- 392. Cassia. *Cinnamonum aromat*.
- 393. Catnip. *Nepta cataria*.
- 394. Chamomile. *Anthemis nobilis*.
- 395. Chestnut leaves. *Castanea vesca*.
- 396. Centaury.
- 397. Cinnamon, Celon. *C. Zeylonicum*.
- 398. Colchicum root, U. S. P. *Colchicum autumnale*
- 399. “ seed, U. S. P. “ “
- 400. Colcynt. *Citrullus Colocynthis*.
- 401. Coltsfoot. *Tussilago farfara*.

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402. Coca. *Erythroxylon coca*.
 403. Colombo, U. S. P. *Calumba*.
 404. Comfrey. *Symphytum offic*.
 405. Conium, U. S. P. *Conium maculatum*.
 406. Coriander. *C. sativum*.
 407. Digitalis, U. S. P.
 408. Dwarf elder. *Aralia hispida*.
 409. Elder flowers. *Sambucus can*.
 410. Elecampane. *Inula helenium*.
 411. Eucalyptus. *Amygdalina odor*.
 412. Golden seal, U. S. P. *Hydrastis can*.
 413. Golden rod. *Solidago odora*.
 414. Goldthread. *Coptis trifolia*.
 415. Henbane, U. S. P. *Hyoscyamus N*.
 416. Hemlock. *Pinus can*.
 417. Hops. *Humulus lupulus*.
 418. Horehound. *Marubium vulgare*.
 419. Hyssop. *Hyssopus offic*.
 420. Ipecac., U. S. P. *Cephælis ipecac*.
 421. Jalap. *Ipomæa jalapa*.
 422. Lady's Slipper. *Cypripedium pubescens*.
 423. Lettuce. *Lactuca virosa*.
 424. Life Root. *Senecio aureus*.
 425. Liverwort. *Hepatica Americana*.
 426. Lobelia. *Lobelia inflata*.
 427. Lovage. *Ligusticum levisticum*.
 428. Lungwort. *Pulmonaria offic*.
 429. Marshmallow. *Althæa offic*.
 430. Marsh rosemary. *Statice carolin*.
 431. Matico, U. S. P. *Artanthe elongata*.
 432. Motherwort. *Leonurus cardiaca*.
 433. Musk root. *Sumble vel jatamansi*.
 434. Orange peel. *Curacoa*.

- 435. Orange peel. *Seville.*
- 436. Orris root. *Iris florentina.*
- 437. Pennyroyal. *Hedeoma pugel.*
- 438. Peppermint. *Mentha piperita.*
- 439. Poppy. *Papaver somniferum.*
- 440. Rhubarb, U. S. P. *Rheum palmatum.*
- 441. Red Clover. *Trifolium pratense.*
- 442. Rue. *Ruta graveolens.*
- 443. Saffron. *Crocus sativus.*
- 444. Sage. *Salvia officinale.*
- 445. Sassafras. *Sassafras officinale.*
- 446. Scullcap. *Scutellaria laterifolia.*
- 447. Skunk cabbage. *Symplocarpus F.*
- 448. Snake root. *Aristolochia serpentaria.*
- 449. Solomon's seal. *Convallaria polygonatum.*
- 450. Spikenard. *Aralia racemosa.*
- 451. Squills, U. S. P. *Scilla maritima.*
- 452. Stillingia, U. S. P. *Stillingia sylvatica.*
- 453. Stramonium leaf. *Datura stramonium.*
- 454. " seed. " "
- 455. Sumac. *Rhus glabrum.*
- 456. Sweet flag. *Acorus calamus.*
- 457. Spearmint. *Mentha viridis.*
- 458. Sweet fern. *Comptonia asplenifolia.*
- 459. Tansy double. *Tanacetum vulgare.*
- 460. Tamarac bark.
- 461. Thyme. *Thymus vulgaris.*
- 462. Tonca. *Dipterix odorata.*
- 463. Valerian, U. S. P. *Valeriana officinalis.*
- 464. Vanilla. Four ounces to the pint.
- 465. Vervain. *Verbena hastata.*
- 466. Wahoo. *Euonymus atropurpureus.*
- 467. Wild turnip. *Arum triphyllum.*

468. Wintergreen. *Gaultheria procumbens*.
469. Wormseed. *Chenopodium anthmin*.
470. Wormwood. *Artemisia absinth*.
471. Yarrow. *Achillea millefolium*.
472. Yellow dock. *Rumex crispus*.

473. Fluid Extracts—Class C.

The following drugs require Diluted Alcohol as the Menstruum in preparing their Fluid Extracts.

474. Avens root. *Geum rivale*.
475. Balmony. *Chelone glabra*.
476. Barberry. *Berberis*.
477. Bethroot. *Trillium pendulum*.
478. Bitter root. *Apocynum androsem*.
479. Bittersweet. *Solanum dulcamara*.
480. Black alder. *Prinos verticillatus*.
481. Blackberry, U. S. P. *Rubus villosus*.
482. Bugle weed. *Lycopus virginicus*.
483. Burdock. *Lappa minor*.
484. Butternut leaf. *Juglans cinerea*.
485. " bark. " "
486. Button snake root. *Eringium aquaticum*.
487. Broomtop. *Sarathamnus scoparius*.
488. Cascarilla. *Croton eleuteria*.
489. Chiretta. *Agathotes chirayita*.
490. Cinchona calisaya, U. S. P. *Cinchona flava*.
491. " pale. *Cinchona pallida*.
492. " red. " *rubra*.
493. Cleavers. *Galium aparine*.
494. Cotton root bark, U. S. P. *Gossypium herbac*.
495. Cramp bark. *Viburnum opulus*.

- 496. Cranesbill, U. S. P. *Geranium maculatum*.
- 497. Culver's root. *Leptandria virginica*.
- 498. Cunderango.
- 499. Catechu. Four ounces Gum Catechu in a pint.
- 500. Dandelion, U. S. P. *Taraxacum*.
- 501. Dogwood bark, U. S. P. *Cornus florida*.
- 502. Ergot, U. S. P. *Ergota*.
- 503. Frostwort. *Helianthemum can.*
- 504. Garden celandine. *Chelidonium m.*
- 505. Gentian, U. S. P. *Gentiana lutea*.
- 506. Gravel plant. *Epigæa repens*.
- 507. Guarana. *Paullinia sorbilis*.
- 508. Hardhack. *Spiræa tomentosa*.
- 509. Hydrangea. *Hydrangea arborescens*.
- 510. Indian hemp. *Apocynum cannabinum*.
- 511. " " white. *Asclepias incarnata*.
- 512. Kousoo. *Brayera anthelmintica*.
- 513. Licorice root, U. S. P. *Glycyrrhiza glabra*.
- 514. Logwood. *Hæmatoxylon*.
- 515. Male fern. *Aspidium filix mas*.
- 516. Mandrake. *Podophyllum peltatum*.
- 517. Opium. One and one-fourth ounces Gum Opium
to a pint.
- 518. Pareira brava, U. S. P. *Cissampelos pareira*.
- 519. Pink root, U. S. P. *Spigelia marilandica*.
- 520. Pipsissewa. *Chimaphilla umbellata*.
- 521. Pleurisy root. *Asclepias tuberosa*.
- 522. Poke root. *Phytolacca decandria*.
- 523. Pond lily root. *Nymphæa odorata*.
- 524. Poplar bark. *Populus tremuloides*.
- 525. Prickley ash. *Xanthoxylum fraxineum*.
- 526. Pulsatilla. *Anemone pulsatilla*.
- 527. Quassia. *Simaruba excelsa*.

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528. Rhatany, U. S. P. *Krameria triandra*.
529. Sarsaparilla, U. S. P. *Smilax officinalis*.
530. " American.
531. Seneka, U. S. P. *Polygala senega*.
532. Senna, U. S. P. *Cassia acutifolia*.
533. Stargrass. *Aletris farinosa*.
534. Stoneroot. *Collinsonia can.*
535. Tag alder. *Alnus rubra*.
536. Turkey corn. *Corydalis formosa*.
537. Tobacco. *Nicotiana tabacum*.
538. Unicorn. *Helonias diocia*.
539. Uva Ursi, U. S. P. *Arctostaphylos uva ursi*.
540. White wood bark. *Liriodendron tulip.*
541. " oak " *Quercus alba*.
542. Wild cherry bark, U. S. P. *Prunus virginicus*.
543. Wild indigo. *Baptisia tinctoria*.
544. Wild yam. *Dioscoria villosa*.
545. Witch-hazle. *Hamamelis virg.*
546. Yellow parilla. *Menispermum can.*
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COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACTS.

547. Fluid Extract Aloes Compound.

Take of Socotrine Aloes,	3 ounces,
Canella,	
Licorice Root, each,	4 ounces
Diluted Alcohol enough to make,	1 pint.

Proceed as directed, (331.)

548. Fluid Extract Blackberry Compound.

Take of Blackberry Root,	12 ounces,
Sassafras Bark,	4 “
Diluted Alcohol enough to make	1 pint.

Proceed as directed, (331).

549. Fluid Extract Black Cohosh Comp.

Take of Black Cohosh,	6 ounces,
Wild Cherry,	
Licorice Root, each,	4 ounces,
Ipecac.,	
Senega, each,	1 ounce,
Menstruum (374) enough, to make,	1 pint

Proceed as directed, (331).

550. Fluid Extract Buchu Compound.

Take of Buchu,	
Juniper Berries,	
Cubebs,	
Uva Ursi, each,	4 ounces,
Alcohol enough to make,	1 pint.

Proceed as directed, (331).

551. Fluid Extract Cardamom Comp.

Take of Cardamom Seeds,	6 ounces,
Cinnamon,	5 “
Caraway Seed,	2 “
Cochineal,	1 ounce,
Menstruum (374) enough	
to make,	1 pint.

Proceed as directed, (331).

552. Fluid Extract Cinchona Aromatic.

Take of Cinchona Bark,	8 ounces,
Cinnamon Bark,	4 “
Nutmeg,	
Bitter Orange, each,	2 ounces,
Menstruum (374) enough	
to make	1 pint.

Proceed as directed, (331).

553. Fluid Extract Cinchona Compound.

Take of Red Cinchona,	8 ounces,
Bitter Orange Peel,	6 “
Serpentaria,	1½ “
Menstruum (374) enough	
to make	1 pint.

Proceed as directed, (331).

554. Fluid Extract Dandelion Comp.

Take of Dandelion,	12 ounces,
Mandrake,	
Conium, each,	2 ounces,
Menstruum (374) enough	
to make	1 pint.

Proceed as directed, (331).

555. Fluid Extract Dandelion and Senna.

Take of Dandelion,	
Senna, each,	8 ounces,
Menstruum (374) enough	
to make,	1 pint.

Proceed as directed, (331).

556. Fluid Extract Gentian Compound.

Take of Gentian,	12 ounces,
Orange Peel,	
Coriander, each,	3 ounces,
Menstruum (374) enough	
to make	18 ounces.

Proceed as directed, (331).

557. Fluid Extract Ipecac. and Seneka.

Take of Ipecac.,	
Seneka, each,	8 ounces,
Menstruum (374) enough	
to make	1 pint.

Proceed as directed, (331).

558. Fluid Extract Mandrake Comp.

Take of Mandrake,	
Culver's Root,	
Senna, each,	5 ounces,
Canella,	1 ounce,
Diluted Alcohol enough to make	1 pint.

Proceed as directed (331).

559. Fluid Extract Pink and Senna.

Take of Pink Root,	9 ounces,
Senna,	5 “
Anise,	
Caraway, each,	1 ounce,
Menstruum (374) enough to make	1 pint.

Proceed as directed, (331).

560. Fluid Extract Rhubarb Aromatic.

Take of Rhubarb,	10 ounces,
Cloves,	
Cinnamon, each,	2 ounces,
Nutmeg,	1 ounce,
Menstruum (374) enough to make,	1 pint.

Proceed as directed, (331).

561. Fluid Extract Rhubarb and Senna.

Take of Rhubarb,	10 ounces,
Senna,	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Coriander,	
Fennel, each,	1 $\frac{1}{4}$ ounces,
Licorice,	1 ounce,
Menstruum (374) enough	
to make	1 pint.

Proceed as directed, (331).

562. Fluid Extract Senna Compound.

Take of Senna,	8 ounces,
Mandrake,	
Cloves,	
Cinnamon, each,	2 ounces,
Jalap,	
Nutmeg, each,	1 ounce,
Menstruum (374) enough	
to make	1 pint.

Proceed as directed, (331).

563. Fluid Extract Senna and Jalap.

Take of Senna,	8 ounces,
Jalap,	6 "
Canella,	2 "
Menstruum (374) enough	
to make,	1 pint.

Proceed as directed, (331)

564. Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla Compound, U. S. P.

Take of Sarsaparilla,	12 ounces,
Licorice,	
Sassafras, each,	$1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces,
Mezereon,	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,
Diluted Alcohol enough to make	1 pint.

Proceed as directed (331).

565. Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla and Dandelion.

Take of Sarsaparilla,	
Dandelion each,	8 ounces,
Diluted Alcohol enough to make	1 pint.

Proceed as directed (331).

566. Fluid Extract Squills Compound.

Take of Squills,	
Seneka, each,	8 ounces,
Tartrate of Antimony and Potassium,	256 grains,
Menstruum (376) enough to make	1 pint.

Make an Extract of the Drugs, and dissolve in it the Tartate Antimony and Potassium.

567. Fluid Extract Stillinga Compound.

Take of Stillingia,

Turkey Corn, each,	4 ounces,
Elder Flowers,	
Blue Flag,	
Pipsissewa, each,	2 ounces,
Coriander,	
Prickley Ash, each,	1 ounce,
Menstruum (374), enough to make	1 pint.

Proceed as directed (331).

568. Fluid Extract Wild Cherry Comp.

Take of Wild Cherry Bark,	10 ounces,
Lettuce,	
Horehound, each,	2 ounces,
Veratrum Viride,	
Bloodroot, each,	1 ounce,
Menstruum (374) enough to make	1 pint.

Proceed as directed (331).





GLYCERITES.

580. Glycerites

have, within a few years, come into use, and possess some advantages not claimed for any other class of preparations. A few formulæ for their preparation were published in the last Pharmacopœia, and are included in the following list. Those that are officinal are followed by the remark U. S. P.

581. Glycerite of Arnica.

Take of Fluid Extract of Arnica,	2 ounces,
Glycerine,	6 ounces,
Water,	
Alcohol, each,	4 ounces.

Mix, and filter, if necessary.

Each fluid-drachm contains eight grains Arnica.

582. Glycerite of Carbolic Acid, U. S. P.

Take of Carbolic Acid,	3 ounces,
Glycerine,	12 ounces.

Dissolve the Acid by heat, and add the Glycerine.

583. Glycerite of Carbolate of Iodine.

Take of Carbolic Acid,	1 ounce,
Iodine,	1 ounce,
Alcohol,	4 ounces,

Water,
Glycerine, each, 5 ounces.

Dissolve the Carbolic Acid in the Glycerine, and add the Water. Dissolve the Iodine in the Alcohol, then mix the solutions.

584. Glycerite of Albumen.

Take of Albumen (white of Egg), 6 ounces,
Glycerine 10 ounces.

Mix thoroughly, and strain through a muslin strainer.

585. Glycerite of Gallic Acid, U. S. P.

Take of Gallic Acid. 3 ounces,
Glycerine, 12 ounces.

Warm the Glycerine, and rub with the Gallic Acid until it is dissolved.

586. Glycerite of Hypophosphites.

Take of Hypophosphite of Lime, 256 grains,
Hypophosphite of Soda, 128 grains,
Hypophosphite of Potassa, 64 grains,
Water,
Glycerine, each, 8 ounces.

Rub the Hypophosphites to a very fine powder, and dissolve by rubbing with the Water and Glycerine, previously mixed, and warmed to about one hundred and fifty degrees; strain through a muslin strainer.

587. Glycerite of Pepsin,

Take of Pepsin,	640 grains,
Lactic Acid, Concent.,	2 drachms,
Water,	
Glycerin, each,	8 ounces.

Rub the Pepsin with the Water and Glycerin, and add the Lactic Acid. Allow to stand until dissolved, and filter, if necessary.

588. Glycerite of Quinia.

Take of Sulphate of Quinia,	128 grains,
Citric Acid,	20 “
Water,	
Glycerin, each,	8 ounces.

Dissolve the Acid in the Water and rub with the Quinia, then add the Glycerin. Allow to stand until dissolved, and filter.

589. Glycerite of Quinia and Strychnia.

Take of Sulphate of Strychnia,	4 grains,
Glycerite of Quinia (588).	1 pint.

Dissolve the Strychnia (13, 627), and add the Glycerite.

590. Glycerite of Iodine.

(Colorless Tincture Iodine.)

Take of Tincture of Iodine,	8 ounces,
Hyposulphite of Soda,	1 ounce,
Glycerin,	8 ounces.

Dissolve the Hyposulphite of Soda in the Glycerin, add the Tincture of Iodine. Allow to stand twenty-four hours, and filter.

591. Glycerite of Borax. (U. S. P.)

Take of Borate of Sodium,	3 ounces,
Glycerin,	12 ounces.

Rub them together in a mortar until the Borax is dissolved.

592. Glycerite of Tannic Acid. (U. S. P.)

Take of Tannic Acid,	3 ounces,
Glycerin,	12 ounces.

Warm the Glycerin and rub with the Acid in a mortar until it is dissolved.

593. Glycerite of Tar. (U. S. P.)

Take of Tar,	1 ounce,
Carbonate of Magnesium,	2 ounces,
Glycerin,	4 ounces,
Alcohol,	2 ounces,
Water,	10 ounces.

“Having mixed the Glycerin, Alcohol and Water, rub the Tar in a mortar, first with the Carbonate of Magnesium, and then with six fluid-ounces of the mixed liquids, gradually added, and strain with expression. Rub the residue in a like manner with half the re-

maining liquid, and strain as before. Repeat the process again with the remaining liquid. Put the residue into a percolator, add gradually the expressed liquids previously mixed, and afterwards a sufficient quantity of Water to make the liquid which passes measure a pint."

594. Glycerite Phosphorus.

Take of Phosphorus in fine shav-

ings,	32 grains,
Glycerin,	1 pint.

Dissolve with gentle heat.





SOLUTIONS, ETC.*

600. The Solutions

for which Formulæ are here given, are chiefly used to combine with other preparations, and reference is made to them by numbers throughout the Formulary.

Some of the Solutions, however, are dispensed as prepared from the formulæ.

It is advisable to keep on hand such of the Solutions as may be wanted to combine with other preparations, as they can then be used quickly and readily in the desired combinations.

The relative proportion of the Solution to the material is given under each article.

601. Solution Citrate of Bismuth.

Take of Citrate of Bismuth and

Ammonium,	8 ounces,
Hot Water,	8 “
Water of Ammonia, <i>q. s.</i> ,	
	(about 1 ounce.)

Rub the Bismuth to a fine powder and add it gradually in small portions to the Hot Water, rubbing it to a uniform consistency; then add enough Aqua Ammonia, (about one

ounce, 4 *f.*), to make clear, and Water enough to make the measure a pint; filter.

Use two minims of this Solution for each grain of the Salt directed in the Formulæ.

Remark.—The Citrate of Bismuth and Ammonium contains more or less free Ammonia, according to its age, exposure, etc., consequently no definite directions can be given in regard to the amount of Aqua Ammonia to be added. It requires enough to make the Solution clear or nearly clear, but it must not be so much in excess as to have much odor of Ammonia when finished. It should be added gradually until this end is attained.

602. Solution Citric Acid.

Take of Citric Acid,	8 ounces,
Hot Water,	8 “

Dissolve the Acid in the Water, and make up the measure with water to a pint.

Use two minims of this Solution for each grain of the Acid directed in the Formulæ.

603. Solution Citrate of Iron.

Take of Citrate of Iron and Am-	
monium,	8 ounces,
Hot Water,	8 “

tion to the desired shade. The Solution is incompatible with acids

Remark.—This can be used as Red Ink by diluting one-half with Gum Water.

606. Solution Carbolic Acid.

Take of Carbolic Acid Crystals. $1\frac{1}{3}$ ounces,
Glycerin,
Water, each a sufficient
quantity.

Dissolve the Acid in two ounces of Glycerin, and add water enough to make the measure fourteen ounces. If the Solution is then clear, add two ounces more of water, and filter; but if it should be "milky," add enough Glycerin to make it clear, and Water enough to make the measure a pint, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains five grains Carbolic Acid.

Remark.—Owing to the difference in the quality of acid used, the proportion of Glycerin will be variably ranging from two to four ounces.

607. Hypophosphorous Acid, Dilute.

Take of Hypophosphite of Lime, 480 grains,
Oxalic Acid, 350 "
Warm Water, 9 ounces.

Dissolve the Hypophosphite of Lime in six ounces of the Warm Water, and the Acid in the remainder. Mix the Solutions, and filter. Then add through the filter enough Water to make the measure ten ounces. Evaporate this to eight and one-half fluid-ounces.

608. Solution Hypophosphite of Iron.

Take of Sulphate of Iron, pure,	3 ounces,
Carbonate of Sodium,	4 “
Warm Water,	Sufficient,
Hypophosphorus Acid Dil.	
(607),	1 pint.
Sugar,	2 ounces.

Dissolve the Sulphate of Iron and the Carb. Sodium, each separately in one quart Warm Water; when cool, mix the Solutions; allow to stand until the precipitate has subsided, and pour off the supernatant liquid; add to the precipitate two quarts of Warm Water, and agitate; allow to stand and pour off the liquid as before; repeat this process until the Sulphate of Sodium is washed out, which will require the addition of about three or four gallons of Water; then pour the precipitate upon a muslin strainer, and wash with a little warm sweetened water, squeeze out the water as much as possible and dissolve

the precipitate in the acid, in which the Sugar has previously been dissolved, and filter.

Each fluid-ounce contains one hundred and twenty-eight grains Hypophosphite of Iron, with excess of Hypophosphorous Acid.

Or,

Take of Sulphate of Iron, pure crystals,	4 ounces,
Hypophosphite of Soda,	$2\frac{1}{2}$ "
Warm Water,	8 "
Sugar,	4 "

Dissolve the Iron in four ounces of the Warm Water, and the Hypophosphite of Soda in the remainder. When cool, mix the Solutions, dissolve the Sugar in the liquid by agitation, and filter.

Each fluid-ounce contains one hundred and twenty-eight grains Hypophosphite of Iron.

The above Solution contains some Sulphate of Soda ; the previous formula makes a Solution free from any but the Iron base.

609. Solution Hypophosphite of Manganese.

Take of Sulphate of Manganese,	4 ounces,
Hypophosphite of Soda,	$2\frac{1}{2}$ "
Warm Water,	8 "
Sugar,	4 "

Dissolve the Manganese in four ounces of the Warm Water, and the Hypophosphite of Soda in the remainder. When cool, mix the

Solutions, dissolve in the liquid the Sugar by agitation, and filter.

Each fluid-ounce contains one hundred and twenty-eight grains Hypophosphite of Manganese.

Or, make in the same manner as 608, using the same proportions, only use Sulphate of Manganese instead of Sulphate of Iron.

610. Solution Iodine Compound.
(Lugol's Solution.)

Take of Iodine,	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,
Iodide of Potassium,	1 “
Water,	10 ounces.

Dissolve the Iodide of Potassium in the Water, and add the Iodine previously rubbed to a fine powder or paste.

This Solution is for internal use.

611. Lugol's Rubefacient Solution.

Take of Iodine,	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,
Iodide of Potassium,	1 “
Water,	6 ounces.

Dissolve the Iodide of Potassium in the Water, and add the Iodine.

This is for external use.

612. Lugol's Caustic Solution of Iodine.

Take of Iodine,

Iodide of Potassium, each,	1 ounce,
Water,	2 ounces.

Dissolve the Iodide of Potassium in the Water, and add the Iodine.

This is for application as a caustic.

613. Granville's Milder Lotion.

Take of stronger Water of Am-

monia,	4 ounces,
Spirits Rosemary,	3 ounces,
Spirits Camphor,	1 ounce.

Mix.

614. Granville's Stronger Lotion.

Take of stronger Water of Am-

monia,	5 ounces,
Spirits Rosemary,	2 ounces,
Spirits Camphor,	1 ounce.

Mix.

Remark.—The above Formulæ of Lugol and Granville are here inserted because of the frequent calls for them by druggists, and that they properly belong with the Solutions.

615. Solution Lactophosphate of Iron.

Take of Solution Phosphate of

Iron (622),	6 ounces,
Lactic Acid, Concent.,	1 ounce,

Evaporate the Solution to five ounces by gentle heat, and when cool, add the Lactic Acid.

Each fluid-ounce contains one hundred and twenty-eight grains Lactophosphate of Iron.

616. Solution Lactophosphate of Lime.

Take of the Phosphate of Lime

Magma, prepared from
six ounces Phosphate of
Lime (as directed in So-
lution Phosphate Lime),
(623),

Sugar,	6 ounces,
Lactic Acid, Concentrated,	4 ounces,
Water,	1 pint.

Dissolve the Phosphate of Lime Magma in the Lactic Acid, add the Water, in which the Sugar has been previously dissolved, evaporate by gentle heat to twenty-four fluid ounces, and filter.

Each fluid-ounce contains one hundred and twenty-eight grains Lactophosphate of Lime.

Remark.—If the Lactic Acid should not be sufficient to dissolve the Magma, more must be used.

617. Solution Lactophosphate of Manganese.

Take of Solution Phosphate of
Manganese (624), 6 ounces,
Lactic Acid, Concentrated, 1 ounce.

Evaporate the Solution by gentle heat to five fluid ounces, and when cool, add the Lactic Acid.

Each fluid ounce contains one hundred and twenty-eight grains Lactophosphate of Manganese.

**618. Solution Opium Compound.
(Liquor Opii Compositus.)**

Take of Opium, in powder, $1\frac{1}{4}$ ounces,
Acetic Ether, 512 minims,
Sulphuric Ether, 4 ounces,
Chloroform. 256 minims,
Alcohol, 7 ounces,
Water, $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints.

Macerate the Opium for twenty-four hours in half a pint of the Water, and express; then repeat the operation twice with the same quantity of Water. Mix the expressed liquids, and evaporate by gentle heat to eight

ounces. When cool, add the Sulphuric Ether, and shake frequently during twenty-four hours; then pour off the Ether, and evaporate until all traces of Ether are removed, and seven and a half ounces of the product remain. Mix the Alcohol, Chloroform and Acetic Ether; and lastly, after having filtered it, add the Opium preparation.

619. Liquor Gutta-percha. (U. S. P.)

Take of Gutta-percha, in thin

slices,	1½ Troy ounces,
Purified Chloroform,	17 Troy ounces,
Carbonate of Lead,	
in fine powder,	2 Troy ounces.

Dissolve the Gutta-percha in twelve ounces of the Chloroform, by shaking occasionally; add the Carbonate of Lead to the remainder of the Chloroform, and mix the two liquids; shake at intervals of half an hour for twelve hours and set the mixture aside for ten days. Lastly, pour off the clear liquid, and keep in a well-stopped bottle.

620. Solution Phosphoric Acid.

Take of Phosphoric Acid, Glacial,	8 ounces,
Warm Water,	8 ounces,
Nitric Acid,	320 grains.

Dissolve the Phosphoric Acid in the Water by allowing to stand a few hours, stirring occasionally; add the Nitric Acid, and heat until no smell of Nitric Acid remains; then add enough Water to make the measure a pint.

Use two minims of this Solution for each grain of the Glacial Acid, as directed in the formulæ.

621. Phosphoric Acid, Diluted. (U. S. P.)

Take of Glacial Phosphoric Acid, 1 ounce,
Water sufficient,
Nitric Acid, 40 grains.

Dissolve the Phosphoric Acid in three ounces of Water, add the Nitric Acid, and boil until it is reduced to a syrupy consistence, and free from the odor of Nitric Acid; then add enough Water to make the measure twelve and one-half ounces.

622. Solution Phosphate of Iron.

Take of Phosphate of Sodium, in
crystals, 6½ ounces,
Sulphate of Iron, pure, in
crystals, 5 ounces,
Solution Phosphoric Acid
(620), 10 ounces,
Sugar, 6 ounces,
Water sufficient.

Dissolve the Sodium and the Iron separately, each in one quart Warm Water ; when cool, mix the Solutions, and allow the precipitate to subside ; pour off the supernatant liquid ; add again to the precipitate two quarts Cold Water ; shake up thoroughly ; allow to stand and pour off as before. Repeat this process until all the Sulphate of Sodium is washed out, which will require about four gallons of Water ; then pour the precipitate upon a muslin strainer, and wash with a little Water ; press the Water out as much as possible, and dissolve the precipitate in the Solution Phosphoric Acid, warming a little, until dissolved, if necessary ; then add the Sugar and enough Water to make the measure twenty ounces, and filter.

Each fluid-ounce contains one hundred and twenty-eight grains Phosphate of Iron, with excess of Phosphoric Acid.

Or,

Take of Sulphate of Iron,	4 ounces,
Warm Water,	8 ounces,
Sugar,	4 ounces,
Solution Phosphoric Acid (620),	4 ounces.

Dissolve the Iron in the Warm Water, add the Solution and Sugar, and filter.

This cannot be used in combination with Lime Solutions, as it forms Sulphate of Lime in the preparation.

General Remark.—When the Solutions of Phosphates of Iron, Lime or Manganese, or the Solutions Lactophosphates of the same are used, if any cloud or precipitate forms in the preparation, enough Solution Phosphoric Acid must be added to make them clear.

623. Solution Phosphate of Lime.

Take of Precipitated Phosphate

of Lime,	6 ounces,
Muriatic Acid,	8 ounces,
Water of Ammonia,	16 ounces,
Solution Phosphoric Acid	
(620',	12 ounces,
Water sufficient,	
Sugar,	6 ounces.

Dissolve the Phosphate of Lime in twenty-four ounces of Hot Water mixed with the Muriatic Acid ; when cool, add two quarts of Water, and the Water of Ammonia, mixing thoroughly ; allow to stand until the precipitate has subsided, and pour off the supernatant liquid ; add again two quarts Hot Water, shaken with the precipitate, allow to stand, and pour off the liquid, as before. Repeat this process until free from Chloride of Ammonium, which will require the addition of three or four gallons Hot Water. Then pour

the precipitate upon a muslin filter, and wash with a little Hot Water; press the Water out of the precipitate as much as possible, and dissolve it in the Solution Phosphoric Acid. Lastly, add the Sugar and enough Water to make the measure twenty-four ounces, and filter.

Each fluid-ounce contains one hundred and twenty-eight grains Phosphate of Lime, with excess of Phosphoric Acid.

Or, Phosphate of Lime may be dissolved in Muriatic Acid and Water, in the proportion of one part Lime, and three-fourths to one part Muriatic Acid, and two parts Water. This has a disagreeable acid, saline taste.

624. Solution Phosphate of Manganese.

Take of Sulphate of Manganese,

in crystals,	4½ ounces,
Phosphate of Sodium,	7 ounces,
Solution Phosphoric Acid	
(620),	9 ounces,
Water sufficient,	
Sugar,	5 ounces.

Dissolve the Manganese and Sodium each in one quart Water, mix the Solutions, and allow the precipitate to subside; pour off the supernatant liquid; add to the precipitate two quarts Cold Water; mix thoroughly, and

allow to subside, and pour off the liquid, as before. Repeat this process until the Sulphate of Sodium is washed out; pour the precipitate upon a muslin strainer, and wash with a little Water; press out as much of the Water as possible, and dissolve the precipitate in the Solution Phosphoric Acid, then add the Sugar and enough Water to make the measure twenty ounces, and when dissolved, filter.

Each fluid-ounce contains one hundred and twenty-eight grains Phosphate of Manganese, with excess of Phosphoric Acid.

Or,

Take of Sulphate of Manganese,	4 ounces,
Warm Water,	8 ounces,
Sugar,	4 ounces,
Solution Phosphoric Acid (620),	4 ounces.

Dissolve the Manganese in the Warm Water, add the Solution and Sugar, and filter.

625. Solution Protoxide of Iron.

Take of Sulphate of Iron, pure	
crystals,	3 ounces,
Carbonate of Sodium,	4 ounces,
Warm Water sufficient,	
Solution Citric Acid (602),	
from	4 to 6 ounces,
Sugar,	4 ounces.

Make the precipitated Carbonate of Iron, as directed (608), and dissolve it in the Citric Acid Solution (sufficient), then add the Sugar and Water enough to make a pint, dissolve, and filter.

Each fluid-ounce contains one hundred and twenty-eight grains Protocitrate of Iron.

The following also contains Protocitrate of Iron, but holds in Solution Sulphate of Potassium, which gives it a bitter taste :

Take of Sulphate of Iron, pure crystals,	4 ounces,
Warm Water,	10 ounces,
Sugar,	4 ounces,
Citrate of Potassium,	3 ounces.
Citric Acid,	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.

Dissolve the Iron in the Warm Water, add the Sugar, Citric Acid and Citrate of Potassium, dissolve, and filter.

626. Solution Pyrophosphate of Iron.

Take of Pyrophosphate of Iron,	
Sugar, each,	4 ounces,
Hot Water,	10 ounces.
Aqua Ammonia,	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.

Rub the Iron and Sugar to a fine powder, in a mortar, and add the powder in small portions to the Hot Water, dissolving each portion added, before adding another portion. Continue the heat, if necessary, until dissolved, then add the Aqua Ammonia and make up the measure with Warm Water to a pint.

Each four minims of this Solution contains one grain of the Salt, hence four times the measure must be used, as is directed, of the Salt.

Remark 1.—A Solution of Pyrophosphate of Iron may be made half-and-half Water and Iron, but it is too thick for ordinary uses.

Remark 2.—It may sometimes be necessary to add more Aqua Ammonia to the Solution to prevent gelatinizing, especially if the heat be long continued, in dissolving the Iron.

The Sugar separates the particles of Iron, making it more readily Soluble.

627. Solution Strychnia.

Take of Sulphate of Strychnia,	128 grains,
Citric Acid,	30 grains,
Hot Water,	10 ounces.
Alcohol,	6 ounces.

Rub the Strychnia to a fine powder in a mortar, and add the Hot Water, in which the Citric Acid has previously been dissolved. Dissolve, add the Alcohol, and filter.

Use a fluid-drachm of this Solution for each grain of Sulphate of Strychnia directed in the Formulæ.

628. Tasteless Tincture Muriate of Iron.

Take of Citrate of Potassium,	6 ounces,
Solution Chloride or Muri-	
ate of Iron,	3 ounces,
Elixir,	2 ounces,
Water,	8 ounces.

Dissolve the Citrate of Potassium in the Water and Elixir previously mixed, add the Solution of Iron, and filter.





SYRUPS.

640.**The Syrups**

for which the following Formulæ are given, have mostly come into general use and favor, although there are no recognized Formulæ for their preparation.

By keeping on hand the Flavored Syrup, most of the preparations can be made in a moment by simply adding the required Salts or Solutions, and it is hardly advisable to keep them on hand in large quantities.

The beauty of a Syrup depends upon its brilliancy and clearness. A Syrup may be strained through flannel or muslin, or can be slowly filtered through cotton or paper. Straining is usually sufficient.

Most Syrups are better made cold, and it will be found much less troublesome to make them so than to employ heat. Made in this manner, they keep better, and never crystallize.

The Sugar can be percolated with the Water and other Menstrua in the same manner as an ordinary drug. If the Solution is not at first complete, run the Menstruum again through the Sugar until perfectly dissolved.

The Flavored Syrup can be used with advantage as a base for the officinal Syrups, and

some of the processes here employed may be profitably adopted.

641. Flavored Syrup.

Take of Flavoring (29),	1 ounce,
Carbonate of Magnesium,	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,
Water,	4 pints,
Sugar (Avoirdupois wt.),	8 pounds.

Rub the Flavoring with the Carbonate of Magnesium, in a mortar, and gradually add two pints of the Water, rubbing thoroughly, filter, and add the balance of the Water through the filter. Put the Sugar in a percolator, and percolate with the filtrate until completely dissolved.

Remark —This is the base of most of the Syrups, and can also be used as "Simple Syrup" to advantage. It will keep better than the latter, and being nicely flavored, it presents a fine vehicle for administering unpleasant medicines.

642. Syrup Assafoetida.

Take of Assafoetida, in fine powder,	1 ounce,
Carbonate of Magnesium,	6 drachms,
Prepared Flavoring (30),	1 ounce,
Hot Water,	10 ounces,
Sugar (Avoirdupois wt.),	1 pound.

Rub the Assafœtida with the Magnesium, in a mortar, and add the Hot Water, rubbing thoroughly; allow to stand one hour, and filter, then add the Prepared Flavoring, and percolate the Sugar with the liquid until completely dissolved.

Each dessertspoonful contains about four grains Assafœtida.

643. Syrup Blackberry, Aromatic.

Take of Fluid Extract of Black-

berry,	2 ounces,
Prepared Flavoring (30),	1 ounce,
Cinnamon Water,	5 ounces,
Sugar (Avoirdupois wt.),	14 ounces.

Mix the Liquids and percolate the Sugar with the mixture until it is completely dissolved.

Each fluid-drachm contains eight grains Blackberry.

644. Syrup Bromide of Iron.

Take of Bromide of Iron,	384 grains,
Citrate of Potassium,	1½ ounces,
Prepared Flavoring (30),	1 ounce,
Water enough to make	8 ounces,
Sugar (Avoirdupois wt.),	16 ounces.

Dissolve the Citrate of Potassium in the mixed Water and Flavoring, and add the Bromide of Iron. When dissolved, filter, and percolate the Sugar with the filtrate until it is completely dissolved.

Each fluid-drachm contains three grains Bromide of Iron.

645. Syrup Bromide of Morphia.

Take of Bromide of Morphia,	16 grains,
Flavored Syrup (640),	1 pint.

Dissolve the Morphia in a little Water, and mix with the Syrup.

Each fluid-drachm contains one-eighth grain Bromide of Morphia.

646. Syrup Bromide of Quinia.

Take of Bromide of Quinia,	128 grains,
Water,	7 ounces,
Prepared Flavoring (30),	1 ounce,
Sugar (Avoirdupois wt.),	16 ounces.

Dissolve the Bromide of Quinia in the mixed Flavoring and Water, and percolate the Sugar with the mixture until completely dissolved.

Each fluid-drachm contains one grain Bromide of Quinia.

647. Syrup Bromide of Quinia and Morphia.

Take of Bromide of Morphia,	16 grains,
Bromide of Quinia,	128 grains,
Water,	7 ounces,
Prepared Flavoring (30),	1 ounce,
Sugar (Avoirdupois wt.),	16 ounces.

Dissolve the Bromides in the mixed Water and Flavoring, and percolate the Sugar with the mixture until completely dissolved.

Each fluid-drachm contains one grain Bromide Quinia and one-eighth grain Bromide of Morphia.

648. Syrup Bromide of Quinia, Morphia and Strychnia.

Take of Bromide of Strychnia,	4 grains,
Syrup Bromide of Quinia and Morphia,	1 pint.

Dissolve the Strychnia in one-fourth ounce Hot Water, and add to the Syrup.

Each fluid-drachm contains one grain Bromide Quinia, one-eighth grain Bromide of Morphia, and one-thirty-second grain Bromide of Strychnia.

649. Syrup Bromide of Strychnia.

Take of Bromide of Strychnia,	4 grains,
Flavored Syrup,	1 pint.

Dissolve the Strychnia in one-fourth ounce Hot Water, and add to the Syrup.

Each fluid-drachm contains one-thirty-second grain Bromide of Strychnia.

650. Syrup Bromide of Strychnia and Morphia.

Take of Bromide of Strychnia,	4 grains,
Bromide of Morphia,	16 grains,
Flavored Syrup,	1 pint.

Dissolve the Bromides in a little Hot Water, and add to the Syrup.

Each fluid-drachm contains one-thirty-second grain Strychnia, one-eighth grain Morphia.

651. Syrup Bromide Iron, Quinia and Strychnia.

Take of Bromide of Iron,	256 grains,
Citrate of Potassium,	1 ounce,
Bromide of Quinia,	128 grains,
Bromide of Strychnia,	2 grains,
Prepared Flavoring (30),	1 ounce,
Water,	6 ounces,
Sugar (Avoirdupois wt.),	16 ounces.

Dissolve the Citrate of Potassium in the mixed Water and Flavoring, then add the Iron, when dissolved add the Bromide of Quinia and Strychnia, and dissolve; then

percolate the Sugar with the mixture until completely dissolved.

Each fluid-drachm contains two grains Bromide of Iron, one grain Bromide of Quinia, and one-sixtieth grain Strychnia.

652. Syrup Bromide of Sodium.

Take of Bromide of Sodium,	1½ ounces,
Prepared Flavoring,	1 ounce,
Water,	7 ounces,
Sugar,	16 “

Dissolve the Bromide in the mixed Flavoring and Water, and percolate the Sugar with the mixture until completely dissolved.

Each fluid-drachm contains five grains Bromide of Sodium.

653. Syrup Citrate of Iron.

Take of Citrate of Iron and Am-	
monium,	256 grains,
Flavored Syrup, enough to	
make	1 pint.

Dissolve the Iron (9, 603), and add to the Syrup.

Each fluid-drachm contains two grains Citrate of Iron.

654. Syrup Citrate of Iron and Quinia.

Take of Citrate of Iron and
Quinia, 256 grains,
Hot Water, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,
Flavored Syrup, enough to
make 1 pint.

Dissolve the Citrate in the Water and add to the Syrup.

Each fluid-drachm contains two grains Citrate of Iron and Quinia.

655. Syrup Citrate of Iron and Strychnia.

Take of Citrate of Iron and
Strychnia, 256 grains,
Hot Water, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,
Flavored Syrup, enough to
make 1 pint.

Dissolve the Citrate in the Water and add the Syrup.

Each fluid-drachm contains two grains Citrate of Iron and Strychnia.

656. Syrup Citrate of Iron, Quinia, and Strychnia.

Take of Citrate of Iron, Quinia,
and Strychnia, 256 grains,
Hot Water, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,

Flavored Syrup, enough to
make 1 pint

Dissolve the Citrate in the Water and add to the Syrup.

Each fluid-drachm contains two grains Citrate of Iron, Quinia and Strychnia.

657. Syrup Hydrate of Chloral.

Take of Hydrate of Chloral, $1\frac{1}{3}$ ounces,
Flavored Syrup, enough to
make 1 pint.

Dissolve the Hydrate of Chloral in the Syrup by rubbing in a mortar.

Each fluid-drachm contains five grains Hydrate of Chloral.

658. Syrup Hypophosphite of Iron.

Take of Solution Hypophosphite
of Iron (608), 1 ounce,
Flavored Syrup, 15 ounces.

Mix.

Each fluid-drachm contains one grain Hypophosphite of Iron.

659. Syrup Hypophosphite of Lime.

Take of Hypophosphite of Lime, 384 grains,
Warm Water, 7 ounces,
Prepared Flavoring (30), 1 ounce,
Sugar, 16 ounces.

Dissolve the Hypophosphite of Lime in the Warm Water, and filter; add the Prepared Flavoring and percolate the Sugar with the mixture until completely dissolved.

Each fluid-drachm contains three grains Hypophosphite of Lime.

660. Syrup Hypophosphite of Manganese.

Take of Solution Hypophosphite
of Manganese (609), 1 ounce,
Flavored Syrup, 15 ounces.

Mix.

Each fluid-drachm contains one grain Hypophosphite of Manganese.

661. Syrup Hypophosphite of Sodium.

Take of Hypophosphite of Soda, 256 grains,
Hot Water, 1 ounce,
Flavored Syrup, 15 ounces.

Dissolve the Hypophosphite in the Hot Water, and add the Syrup.

Each fluid-drachm contains two grains Hypophosphite of Sodium.

662. Syrup Hypophosphite of Lime and Soda.

(Churchill's.)

Take of Hypophosphite of Lime, 384 grains,
Hypophosphite of Soda, 256 “

Hypophosphorous Acid dil.

(607),	1 ounce,
Warm Water,	7 ounces,
Prepared Flavoring,	1 ounce,
Sugar, (Avoirdupois wt.).	16 ounces

Dissolve the Hypophosphites in the Warm Water and the Acid, filter; add the Prepared Flavoring and percolate the Sugar with the mixture until completely dissolved.

Each fluid-drachm contains five grains of the mixed Hypophosphites.

**663. Syrup Hypophosphite of Lime,
Soda and Potassa.**

(Syrup Hypophosphites Compound.)

Take of Hypophosphite of Lime,	256 grains,
Hypophosphite of Soda,	128 “
Hypophosphite of Po-	
tassium,	64 “
Hypophosphorous Acid dil.	
(607)	1 ounce,
Warm Water,	7 ounces,
Prepared Flavoring (30),	1 ounce,
Sugar (Avoirdupois wt.),	16 ounces.

Dissolve the Hypophosphites in the Warm Water and the Acid, filter; and add the Prepared Flavoring, then percolate the Sugar with the mixture until completely dissolved.

Each fluid-drachm contains three and one-half grains mixed Hypophosphites.

664. Syrup Hypophosphite of Iron, Lime, Soda, and Potassa.

Take of Solution Hypophosphite	
of Iron, (608),	1 ounce
Syrup Hypophosphites	
Comp. (663),	15 ounces.

Mix.

Each fluid-drachm contains four and one-half grains mixed Hypophosphites

665. Syrup Hypophosphite of Iron and Lime.

Take of Hypophosphite of Lime,	256 grains,
Solution Hypophosphite of	
Iron (608),	1 ounce.
Hypophosphorous Acid dil.	
(607),	1 “
Prepared Flavoring (30),	1 “
Warm Water,	6 ounces,
Sugar (Avoirdupois wt.),	16 “

Dissolve the Hypophosphite of Lime in the Warm Water, add the Solution of Iron and Acid, and filter; then percolate the Sugar with the mixture until completely dissolved.

Each fluid-drachm contains two grains Hypophosphite of Lime, one grain Hypophosphite of Iron.

666. Syrup Hypophosphite of Iron and Manganese.

Take of Solution Hypophosphite
of Iron (608),

Solution Hypophosphite of
Manganese (609),

Hypophosphorous Acid
(607), each

1 ounce,

Prepared Flavoring,

1 “

Water,

5 ounces,

Sugar (Avoirdupois wt.) 16 “

Mix the Solutions, Water and Prepared Flavoring, and percolate the Sugar with the mixture until completely dissolved.

Each fluid-drachm contains one grain each Hypophosphite of Iron and Manganese.

667. Syrup Iodide of Iron. (Tasteless.)

Take of Tasteless Iodide of Iron

(129, Remark), 256 grains,

Warm Water, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,

Flavored Syrup, 15 ounces.

Rub the Iodide with the Warm Water and then with the Flavored Syrup until completely dissolved.

Each fluid-drachm contains two grains Tasteless Iodide of Iron.

668. Syrup Iodide of Lime. (Calcium.)

Take of Iodide of Lime,	256 grains,
Warm Water,	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,
Flavored Syrup,	15 ounces.

Dissolve the Iodide by rubbing with the Water, and then the Flavored Syrup until dissolved.

Each fluid-drachm contains two grains Iodide of Lime.

669. Syrup Iodide of Manganese.

Take of Iodide of Manganese,	256 grains,
Warm Water,	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,
Flavored Syrup,	15 ounces.

Dissolve the Iodide by rubbing with the Water, and then with the Syrup until dissolved.

Each fluid-drachm contains two grains Iodide of Manganese.

670. Syrup Iodide of Iron and Manganese.

Take of Iodide of Iron, Tasteless,	
Iodide of Manganese, each,	128 grains.
Warm Water,	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,
Flavored Syrup,	15 ounces.

Dissolve the Iodides by rubbing in a mortar with the Water, and then with the Syrup, until dissolved.

Each fluid-drachm contains one grain each Iodide of Iron and Manganese.

671. Syrup Iodide of Starch.

Take of Iodide of Starch,	256 grains,
Hyposulphite of Soda,	128 grains,
Water,	7 ounces,
Prepared Flavoring (30),	1 ounce,
Sugar,	16 ounces.

Dissolve the Soda in the Water, rub with the Iodide of Starch and allow to stand twenty-four hours until the Solution is light-colored, then filter; add the Prepared Flavoring, and percolate the Sugar with the mixture until completely dissolved.

Each fluid-drachm contains two grains Iodide of Starch.

672. Syrup Morphia.

Take of Sulphate of Morphia,	16 grains,
Water,	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,
Flavored Syrup,	1 pint.

Dissolve the Morphia in the Water and add to the Flavored Syrup.

Each fluid-drachm contains one-eighth grain Sulphate of Morphia.

673. Syrup Muriate of Ammonia.

Take of Muriate of Ammonia in
fine powder, 640 grains,
($1\frac{1}{3}$ ounces.)
Water, 7 ounces,
Prepared Flavoring, 1 ounce,
Sugar, 16 ounces.

Dissolve the Muriate in the Water ; filter.
Add the Prepared Flavoring and percolate
the Sugar with the mixture until completely
dissolved.

Each fluid-drachm contains five grains
Muriate of Ammonia.

674. Syrup Lactophosphate of Iron.*

Take of Solution Lactophos-
phate of Iron (615), 1 ounce,
Phosphoric Acid, Dilut., $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,
Flavored Syrup, $14\frac{1}{2}$ ounces.

Mix the Acid with the Solution and add
the Syrup.

Each fluid-drachm contains one grain
Lactophosphate of Lime.

* In the Preparations containing Phosphates of Iron,
Lime, or Manganese, or Lactophosphate of the same.
It is sometimes necessary to add a little Solution Phos-
phoric Acid (620) to make them clear.

675. Syrup Lactophosphate of Lime.

Take of Solution Lactophos-
phate of Lime (616), 2 ounces,
Flavored Syrup, 14 ounces.

Mix.

Each fluid-drachm contains two grains
Lactophosphate of Lime.

**676. Syrup Lactophosphate Iron and
Lime.**

Take of Solution Lactophos-
phate Iron (615), $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,
Solution Lactophosphate
of Lime (616), 1 ounce,
Phosphoric Acid diluted, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,
Flavored Syrup, 14 ounces.

Mix the Acid and the Solutions and add
the Syrup.

Each fluid-drachm contains one-half grain
Lactophosphate of Iron, one grain Lacto-
phosphate of Lime.

**677. Syrup Lactophosphate of Lime and
Pepsin.**

Take of Solution Lactophosphate
of Lime (616), 1 ounce,
Powdered Pepsin, 256 grains,
Water, 7 ounces,

Prepared Flavoring (30),	1 ounce,
Sugar,	16 ounces.

Mix the Solution with the Water, and dissolve the Pepsin in the mixture; filter. Add the Prepared Flavoring and percolate the Sugar with the mixture until completely dissolved.

Each fluid-drachm contains one grain Lactophosphate of Lime, two grains Pepsin.

678. Syrup Pepsin.

Take of Powdered Pepsin,	1 ounce,
Muriatic Acid,	30 minims,
Water,	7 ounces,
Prepared Flavoring,	1 ounce,
Sugar,	16 ounces.

Dissolve the Pepsin in the Water and Acid; filter. Add the Prepared Flavoring, and percolate the Sugar with the mixture.

Each fluid-drachm contains four grains Pepsin.

679. Syrup Phosphate of Iron.
(Superphosphate of Iron.)

Take of Solution Phosphate of	
Iron (622),	3 ounces,
Flavored Syrup,	13 ounces.

Mix.

Each fluid-drachm contains three grains
Phosphate of Iron.

680. Syrup Phosphate of Lime.

Take of Solution Phosphate of
Lime (623), 2 ounces,
Flavored Syrup, 14 ounces.

Mix.

Each fluid-drachm contains two grains
Phosphate of Lime.

681. Syrup Phosphate of Manganese.

Take of Solution Phosphate of
Manganese (624), 1 ounce,
Flavored Syrup, 15 ounces.

Mix.

Each fluid-drachm contains one grain Phos-
phate of Manganese.

682. Syrup Phosphates Compound.
(Chemical Food.)

Take of Solution Phosphate of
Iron (622), 1 ounce,
Solution Phosphate of Lime
(623), 2 ounces,
Phosphate of Sodium, 32 grains,
Phosphate of Potassium, 16 grains,

Solution Phosphoric Acid

(620),	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,
Water,	4 ounces,
Prepared Flavoring,	1 ounce,
Sugar (Avoirdupois wt.),	16 ounces.

First dissolve in the Water the Phosphate of Sodium and Potassium, then add the Solution Phosphate of Lime and the Phosphoric Acid; then the Solution of Iron and Prepared Flavoring; color if desired, with Carmine Coloring; filter if necessary and percolate the Sugar with the mixture until completely dissolved.

Each fluid-drachm contains two grains Phosphate of Lime, one grain Phosphate of Iron, with fractions of a grain Phosphate of Sodium and Potassium, and excess of Phosphoric Acid.

683. Syrup Phosphate of Manganese Compound.

Take of Solution Phosphate of

Iron (622),	1 ounce,
Solution Phosphate of	
Manganese (624),	1 ounce,
Phosphate of Sodium,	128 grains,
Flavored Syrup,	14 ounces.

Dissolve the Phosphate of Sodium in one-half ounce Hot Water, and add to the Syrup. Mix the Solutions and add to the Syrup.

Each fluid-drachm contains one grain each Phosphate of Manganese, Phosphate of Iron, and Phosphate of Sodium.

684. Syrup Phosphate of Quinia.

Take of Sulphate of Quinia,	128 grains,
Phosphoric Acid, dil.,	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,
Flavored Syrup,	1 pint.

Dissolve the Quinia in the Acid and mix with the Syrup.

Each fluid-drachm contains one grain Phosphate of Quinia.

685. Syrup Phosphate Iron and Quinia.
(Acid.)

Take of Sulphate of Quinia,	128 grains,
Solution Phosphoric Acid	
(620),	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,
Solution Phosphate of Iron,	1 ounce,
Flavored Syrup,	$14\frac{1}{2}$ ounces.

Dissolve the Quinia in the Solution Phosphoric Acid, and add to the Syrup. Then add the Solution of Iron.

Each fluid-drachm contains one grain each Phosphate of Iron and Quinia.

**686. Syrup Phosphate of Iron, Quinia,
and Strychnia.
(Acid.)**

Take of Sulphate of Strychnia, 2 grains,
Syrup Phosphate of Iron
and Quinia (685), 1 pint.

Dissolve the Strychnia (13, 627), and add to the Syrup.

Each fluid-drachm contains one grain each Phosphate of Iron and Quinia, one-sixtieth grain Strychnia.

687. Syrup Protoxide of Iron.

Take of Solution Protoxide of
Iron (625), 1 ounce,
Flavored Syrup, 14 ounces.

Mix.

Each fluid-drachm contains one grain Protoxide of Iron.

688. Syrup Pyrophosphate of Iron.

Take of Pyrophosphate of Iron, 256 grains,
Flavored Syrup enough to
make 1 pint.

Dissolve the Iron (10, 626), and mix with the Syrup.

Each fluid-drachm contains two grains Pyrophosphate of Iron.

689. Syrup Pyrophosphate of Iron and Quinia.**(Neutral.)**

Take of Sulphate of Quinia, 64 grains,
Citric Acid (602), 10 grains,
Aqua Ammonia, *q. s.*,
Pyrophosphate of Iron, 128 grains,
Water, 7 ounces,
Prepared Flavoring (30), 1 ounce,
Sugar (Avoirdupois wt.), 16 ounces.

Dissolve the Quinia and Citric Acid in the Water and Flavoring, as directed (11, *a*), (10, 626), add enough Aqua Ammonia (11, *b*) to neutralize; filter, and percolate the Sugar with the mixture until completely dissolved.

Each fluid-drachm contains one grain Iron, one-half grain Quinia.

690. Syrup Pyrophosphate of Iron, Quinia and Strychnia.**(Neutral.)**

Take of Sulphate of Strychnia, 2 grains,
Syrup Pyrophosphate of
Iron and Quinia (689), 1 pint.

Dissolve the Strychnia (13, 627), and add to the Syrup.

Each fluid-drachm contains one grain Iron, one-half grain Quinia, one-sixtieth grain Strychnia.

691. Syrup Stillingia Compound.

Take of Stillingia,
Turkey Corn, each, coarse
powder, 8 ounces,
Blue Flag Root,
Pipsissewa, each, coarse
powder, 4 ounces,
Coriander Seed,
Prickley Ash Berries, each,
coarse powder, 2 ounces,
Percolating Menstruum (35)
sufficient,
Sugar (Avoirdupois wt.), 6 pounds.

Percolate the Drugs with the Percolating Menstruum until five pints of the Tincture are obtained, then percolate the Sugar with the product until completely dissolved.

692. Syrup Rhubarb and Potassium Compound.

(Neutralizing Cordial.)

Take of Rhubarb, in coarse powder,
Bi-Carbonate of Potassium,
in crystals, each, 5 ounces,
Cinnamon,
Golden Seal, each in coarse
powder, 2 ounces,

Oil Peppermint, 20 minims,
Percolating Menstruum
(35) sufficient,
Sugar (Avoirdupois wt.), 6 pounds.

Percolate the Drugs with the Percolating Menstruum until five pints are obtained; dissolve the Bi-Carb. Potassium in the product, rub the Oil of Peppermint with the Sugar thoroughly, and then percolate the Sugar with the Tincture until completely dissolved.

693. Syrup Lactophosphate of Manganese.

Take of Solution Lactophosphate
of Manganese (617), 1 ounce,
Diluted Phosphoric Acid, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,
Flavored Syrup. $14\frac{1}{2}$ ounces.

Mix the Acid with the Solution, and add the Syrup.

Each fluid-drachm contains one grain Lactophosphate of Manganese.

694. Syrup Corydalis Compound.

Take of Turkey Corn.
Twin Leaf, each in coarse
powder, 10 ounces,
Blue Flag,
Sheep Laurel, each in coarse
powder, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ounces,

Percolating Menstruum
(35) sufficient,
Sugar (Avoirdupois wt.), 6 pounds.

Percolate the Drugs with the Percolating Menstruum until five pints are obtained, then percolate the Sugar with the product until completely dissolved.

695. Syrup Mitchella Compound.

Take of Partridge Berry, in coarse
powder, 1 pound,
Helonias Root,
High Cranberry Bark,
Blue Cohosh, each in coarse
powder, 4 ounces,
Percolating Menstruum
(35) sufficient,
Sugar (Avoirdupois wt.), 6 pounds.

Percolate the Drugs with the Percolating Menstruum until five pints are obtained, then percolate the Sugar with the product until completely dissolved.

696. Syrup Licorice Compound.
(A Vehicle for Quinia.)

Take of Licorice Root, in coarse
powder, 2 pounds,
Marshmallow Root in
coarse powder, $\frac{1}{2}$ pound,

Percolating Menstruum

(35), sufficient,

Prepared Flavoring, 4 ounces,

Sugar (Avoirdupois wt.) 6 pounds.

Percolate the Drugs with the Percolating Menstruum until five pints are obtained, then add the Prepared Flavoring, and percolate the Sugar with the mixture until completely dissolved.





WINES.

700. The Wines to be Used.

A good quality of Sherry or Angelica Wine should be used when wine is directed in these preparations. Of course their expense will depend in a great measure upon the quality of the Wine used. While it is not advisable to select a *costly, old wine*, one of known purity and good body should be used. Many of the manufacturers use a very inferior quality of Wine, hence their preparations spoil, or are unsatisfactory.

A very sour Wine is not admissible.

701. Removing Tannin from Wine.

When the Wine, desired to be used, contains Tannin, [which can be ascertained by testing with Tincture Muriate of Iron, as directed (23)], treat each gallon with one-quarter ounce Gelatine, dissolved in two ounces Hot Water and added. Allow to stand twenty-four hours, and filter. Should Tannin remain, it must be again treated with a like portion.

702. Wine Aromatic.

Take of Cinnamon,
Nutmeg,
Cloves, each in fine powder, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,
Prepared Flavoring, 1 ounce,
Sherry or Angelica Wine, 1 pint.

Percolate the Powders with the Wine until fifteen ounces are obtained, then add the Flavoring.

Dose, tablespoonful.

703. Wine of Beef.

Take of Leibig's Extract of Meat, 1 ounce,
Elixir, 4 ounces,
Sherry or Angelica Wine, 12 ounces,
Prepared Flavoring (30), $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.

Dissolve the Extract in the Elixir, add the Wine and the Prepared Flavoring, and filter.

Each tablespoonful (one-half ounce) represents one ounce Beef with Wine.

704. Wine of Beef and Iron.**(Ferrated Wine of Beef.)**

Take of Leibig's Extract of Meat, 1 ounce,
Citrate of Iron and Ammonium, 64 grain.,
Elixir, 4 ounces,

Sherry or Angelica Wine, 12 ounces,
Prepared Flavoring (30), $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.

Dissolve the Extract in the Elixir. Dissolve the Iron (9, 603), add Wine and Prepared Flavoring, mix the Solutions, and filter.

Each tablespoonful contains one ounce Beef, two grains Citrate of Iron.

705. Wine of Beef and Iron.
(Ferriphosphated Wine of Beef.)

Take of Leibig's Extract of Meat, 1 ounce,
Pyrophosphate of Iron, 64 grains,
Elixir, 4 ounces,
Sherry or Angelica Wine, 12 ounces,
Prepared Flavoring (30), $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.

Dissolve the Extract in the Elixir; dissolve the Iron (10, 626), add the Wine and Prepared Flavoring. Mix the Solutions, and filter.

Each tablespoonful contains one ounce Beef, two grains Pyrophosphate of Iron.

706. Wine of Beef, Iron and Cinchona.

Take of Extract Cinchona (Chin-
oidine), 36 grains,
Wine of Beef and Iron
(705), 1 pint.

Dissolve the Extract by rubbing with the Wine, and filter.

Each tablespoonful contains one ounce Beef, two grains Iron, one grain Extract Cinchona.

707. Wine of Calisaya.

Take of Calisaya Bark, in coarse
powder, $1\frac{1}{3}$ ounces,
Percolating Menstruum
(35), 8 ounces,
Sherry or Angelica Wine, 8 ounces,
Prepared Flavoring (30), 1 ounce,
Sugar (Avoirdupois wt.), $2\frac{1}{2}$ ounces,

Percolate the powder (5) with the Percolating Menstruum until seven ounces are obtained; remove the Tannin with one ounce Albumen, five grains Citric Acid, as directed (22, 24), then add the Wine, Prepared Flavoring and Sugar, as directed (36), and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains five grains Calisaya Bark.

(See 708.)

708. Wine of Cinchona.

(Can be used instead of Wine of Calisaya.)

Take of Sulphate of Cinchonidia, 10 grains,
Sulphate of Quinia, 5 grains,
Sherry or Angelica Wine, 12 ounces,

Elixir,	4 ounces,
Prepared Flavoring,	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,
Sugar (Avoirdupois wt.),	2 ounces.

Dissolve the Sulphates in the mixed Wine, Elixir and Flavoring; dissolve the Sugar in the mixture, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm represents five grains Calisaya Bark.

709. Bitter Wine of Iron.
(**Ferrated Wine of Calisaya.**)

Take of Citrate of Iron and Am-
monium, 128 grains,
Wine of Calisaya, (707,
708), 1 pint.

Dissolve the Iron (9,603), add the Wine Calisaya, and filter

Each fluid-drachm contains five grains Calisaya Bark, one grain Iron.

710. Bitter Wine of Iron.
(**Ferriphosphated Wine of Calisaya.**)

Take of Pyrophosphate of Iron, 128 grains,
Wine of Calisaya (707, 708), 1 pint.

Dissolve the Iron (10, 626), add the Wine Calisaya, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains five grains Calisaya Bark and one grain Iron.

711. Wine of Calisaya, Iron and Strychnia.

Take of Sulphate of Strychnia, 2 grains,
Bitter Wine of Iron (710), 1 pint.

Dissolve the Strychnia (13, 627), add the Bitter Wine of Iron, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains five grains Calisaya, one grain Iron, one-sixtieth grain Strychnia

712. Wine of Iron.

Take of Citrate of Iron, 256 grains,
Sherry Wine, 12 ounces,
Elixir, 4 ounces,
Prepared Flavoring, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.

Dissolve the Iron (9, 603), add the liquids, and filter, if necessary.

Each fluid-drachm contains two grains Citrate of Iron.

713. Wine Pancreatine.

Take of Powdered Pancreatine, 160 grains,
Sherry or Angelica Wine, 12 ounces,
Elixir, 4 ounces,
Prepared Flavoring, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.

Macerate the Pancreatine for twenty-four hours with the mixed liquids, and filter.

Each tablespoonful contains five grains Pancreatine.

714. Wine Pepsin.*

Take one Calf's or Pig's Stomach,

Sherry or Angelica Wine,	1 pint,
Élixir,	4 ounces,
Prepared Flavoring,	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.

Make in the same manner as directed (161), using the mixed Wine and Elixir as the Menstruum; when the maceration is completed, add the Prepared Flavoring.

Each fluid-drachm contains digesting power equal to four grains Pepsin.

(See 715.)

715. Wine Pepsin.

(Made from Powdered Pepsin.)

Take of Powdered Pepsin,	256 grains,
Sherry or Angelica Wine,	12 ounces,
Élixir,	4 ounces,
Prepared Flavoring,	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.

Macerate the Pepsin for twenty-four hours with the mixed liquids and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains two grains Pepsin.

* The following combinations with Wine of Pepsin, are called by many manufacturers Elixirs of Pepsin, etc.; they properly belong with the Wines-

716. Wine of Pepsin and Bismuth.

Take of Citrate of Bismuth and
Ammonium, 64 grains,
Wine of Pepsin (714 or
715), 1 pint.

Dissolve the Bismuth (8, 601), add the Wine, and filter, if necessary.

Each dessertspoonful contains four grains Pepsin, one grain Bismuth.

717. Wine of Pepsin, Bismuth, and Strychnia.

Take of Sulphate of Strychnia, 1 grain,
Wine of Pepsin and Bismuth (716), 1 pint.

Dissolve the Strychnia (13, 627) add the Wine, and filter.

Each dessertspoonful contains four grains Pepsin, one grain Bismuth, one-sixtieth grain Strychnia.

718. Wine of Pepsin and Iron.

Take of Pyrophosphate of Iron, 128 grains,
Wine of Pepsin (714 or
715), 1 pint.

Dissolve the Iron (10, 626), add the Wine, and filter.

Each dessertspoonful contains four grains Pepsin, two grains Iron.

719. Wine of Pepsin, Iron and Bismuth.

Take of Citrate of Iron and Am-
monium, 128 grains,
Wine Pepsin and Bismuth
(716), 1 pint.

Dissolve the Iron (9, 603), add the Wine, and filter.

Each dessertspoonful contains four grains Pepsin, two grains Iron, one grain Bismuth.

720. Wine Pepsin, Iron, Bismuth, and Strychnia.

Take of Sulphate of Strychnia, 1 grain,
Wine of Pepsin, Iron and
Bismuth, 1 pint.

Dissolve the Strychnia (13, 627), add the Wine.

Each dessertspoonful contains four grains Pepsin, two grains Iron, one grain Bismuth, and one-sixtieth grain Strychnia.

**721. Wine of Quinia.
(Quinine Wine.)**

Take of Sulphate of Quinia, 32 grains,
Sherry or Angelica Wine, 12 ounces,
Elixir, 4 ounces,
Prepared Flavoring, 1 ounce.

Dissolve the Quinia (11), in the mixed liquids.

Each tablespoonful contains one grain Quinia.

721. Wine of Tar.

Take of Tar,	1 ounce,
Carbonate of Magnesium,	2 ounces,
Elixir,	4 ounces,
Sherry Wine,	1 pint.
Prepared Flavoring,	1 ounce.

Rub the Tar in a mortar with the Magnesium, and then with eight ounces of the Elixir and Wine previously mixed. Strain the mixture, then rub the residue with six ounces more of the mixed liquids, and strain as before. Repeat this process again with the remainder of the mixed Wine and Elixir. Mix the strained liquids with the Prepared Flavoring, and filter.

723. Wine of Wild Cherry.

Take of Wild Cherry Bark, in	
coarse powder,	2 ounces,
Sherry or Angelica Wine,	8 ounces,
Percolating Menstruum,	8 ounces,
Prepared Flavoring,	1 ounce,
Sugar (Avoirdupois wt.),	2½ ounces.

Percolate the Bark with the Percolating Menstruum until seven ounces are obtained; remove the Tannin with one and one-half ounces Albumen, five grains Citric Acid, as directed (22, 24), then add the Wine and Prepared Flavoring and dissolve the Sugar in the mixture as directed (36).

Nearly the same strength as Syrup Wild Cherry.

724. Wine of Wild Cherry and Iron.

(Ferrated Wine of Wild Cherry.)

Take of Citrate of Iron and Am-
monium, 128 grains,
Wine of Wild Cherry (723), 1 pint.

Dissolve the Iron (9, 603), add the Wine, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains eight grains Wild Cherry, one grain Iron.

725. Wine of Wild Cherry and Iron.

(Ferriphosphated Wine of Wild Cherry.)

Take of Pyrophosphate of Iron, 128 grains,
Wine of Wild Cherry (723), 1 pint.

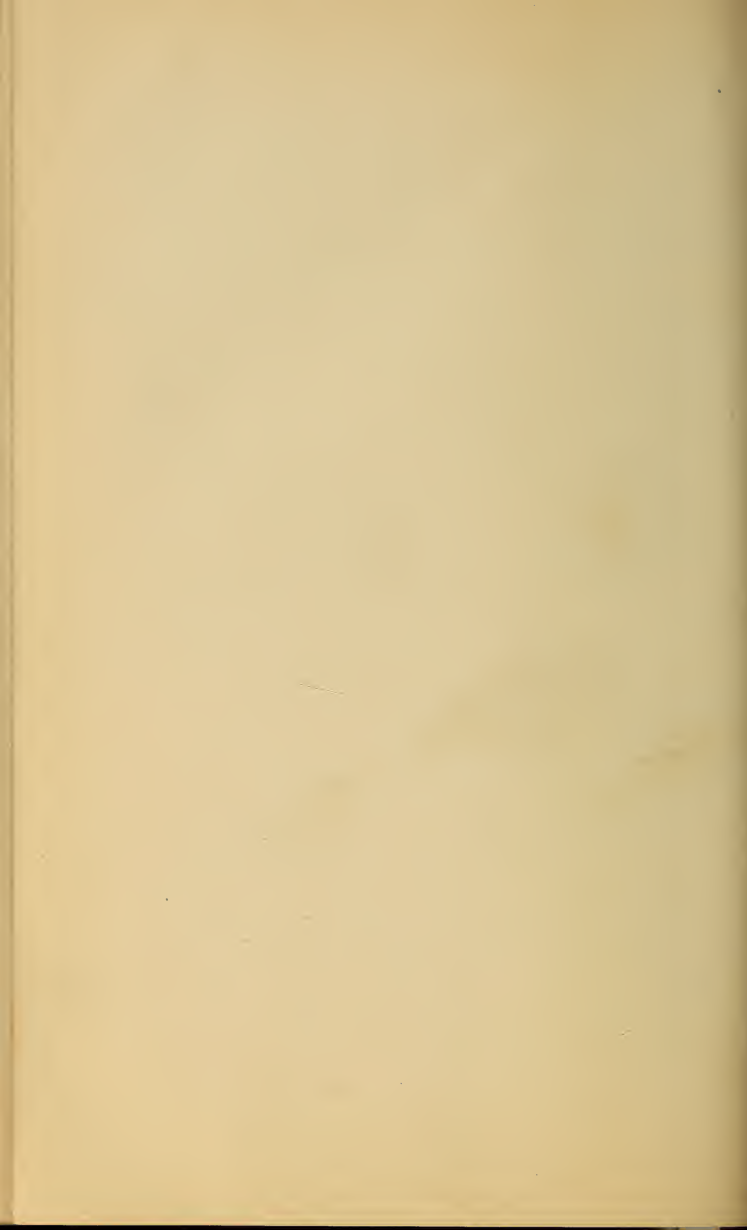
Dissolve the Iron (10, 626), add the Wine, and filter.

Each fluid-drachm contains eight grains Wild Cherry, one grain Iron.









TOILET PREPARATIONS.

730. Toilet Preparations.

The following Formulæ are given, because of frequent requests for many of them, and the known general want of something that may be depended on for preparations of this class.

The author claims no originality for these Formulæ, but simply adaptations from the best authorities. They are selected and given as the best practical Formulæ for the Preparations which they represent.

731. Aromatic Vinegar.

Take of Acetic Acid, Concen-	
trated,	8 ounces.
Oil Lavender, English,	2 drachms,
Oil Rosemary, English,	1 drachm.
Oil Cloves,	1 drachm.
Camphor,	1 ounce.

First dissolve the Camphor in the Acetic Acid, then add the Oils. After remaining together for a few days, with occasional agitation, strain, and it is ready for use.

732. Bandoline.

Take of best Gum Tragacanth, 6 drachms,
Rose Water, 1 pint.

Macerate the Gum in the Water for two or three days, and squeeze through a muslin strainer. Let it stand again for three days, and squeeze as before.

This may be left white, or colored with Solution Carmine.

It may also be perfumed with any Oil desired, by thoroughly rubbing the Oil with the Bandoline.

733. Bay Rum.

Take of Oil of Bay Leaves, 1 drachm,
Oil of Bergamot, 2 drachms,
Jamaica or St. Croix Rum, 1 pint.
Cologne Spirit,
Water, each, 3½ pints.
Carbonate of Magnesium, 6 drachms.

Dissolve the Oils in one-half pint of the Cologne Spirit, and rub with the Carbonate of Magnesium in a mortar; then add gradually the remaining Cologne Spirit, Water, and Rum previously mixed, and filter.

734. Bloom of Roses, Liquid.

Take of Aqua Ammonia,	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,
Carminc, No. 40,	1 drachm,
Rose Water,	8 ounces.

Rub the Carmine to a fine powder in a mortar, add the Aqua Ammonia, and when entirely dissolved, the Rose Water.

This is used as a cosmetic.

**735. Blanc de Perle, Liquid.
(Bloom of Youth, &c.)**

Take of Oxide of Bismuth,	4 ounces,
Rose Water (or Orange Flower Water,	1 pint.

Rub the Oxide to a very fine powder, and triturate with the the Rose Water for some time.

This can be made of a pink color by adding a little Solution of Carmine, or Bloom of Roses.

736. Camphor Ice.

Take of Almond Oil, (Sweet),	1 pound,
White Wax,	
Spermaceti,	
Camphor, each,	1 ounce,
Oil of Rosemary,	1 drachm.

Melt the Wax and Spermaceti, dissolve the Camphor in the Oil Almond, and mix with the melted Wax. Lastly, add the Oil of Rosemary, and stir until cold.

737. Cold Cream.

Take of Oil of Almond,	
Rose Water, each,	8 ounces,
White Wax,	
Spermaceti, each,	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.
Oil Bitter Almonds,	15 drops.

Warm the Wax and Spermaceti by gentle heat until dissolved; add the Oil Almond, and again heat gently until the flocks of Wax are dissolved; then add the Rose Water slowly, and in small portions, beating it thoroughly with the Oils, etc., until nearly cold; lastly, add the Oil Bitter Almonds, and beat with the mixture. When finished, the cream must be white, and show no particles of Water; this can only be attained by thoroughly beating in, the Water.

738. Cologne, First Quality.

Take of Oil of Neroli <i>Pétale</i> ,	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,
Oil of Neroli <i>Bigarade</i> ,	1 drachm,
Oil of Rosemary,	3 drachms,
Oil of Orange, fresh,	7 drachms,
Oil of Lemon, fresh,	7 drachms,

Oil of Bergamot,	3 drachms,
French Cologne Spirit,	1 gallon.

Mix. Allow to stand a month before using.

739. **Cologne, Second Quality.**

Take of Oil Neroli <i>Petit grain</i> ,	3 drachms,
Oil Neroli <i>Pétale</i> ,	40 drops,
Oil Rosemary,	3 drachms,
Oil Lemon,	
Oil Orange,	
Oil Bergamot, each,	6 drachms,
Cologne Spirit,	1 gallon.

Mix.

If a cheaper article of Cologne is desired, this can be reduced one-half with Water, by rubbing the mixed Water and Cologne with one ounce Carbonate of Magnesium in each quart, and filtering. If it should not filter clear, add a little more Magnesium.

740. **Face Powder.**

Take of Starch,	1 pound,
Oxide of Bismuth,	4 ounces.

Mix, and triturate to a very fine powder.

This can be made cheaper by using Oxide of Zinc or Flake White instead of the Bismuth.

741. Violet Powder.

Take of Wheat Starch, or

Arrow Root, Powdered,	1 pound,
Orris Root, Powdered,	2½ ounces,
Oil of Lemon,	20 drops,
Oil of Bergamot,	
Oil of Cloves, each,	10 drops.

Rub the powders with the Oils until thoroughly incorporated.

742. Hair Dye.

Take of Nitrate of Silver, crystals,	1 ounce,
Rose Water or Distilled	
Water,	1 pint.

Dissolve.

The hair or whiskers should first be washed clean, and then moistened with a Solution of Gallic Acid.

743. Hair Gloss.

Take of Glycerin,	12 ounces,
Cologne,	4 ounces.

Mix.

Other Hair Preparations may be made by combining Glycerin in various proportions with Spirits, Waters, etc.

744. Hair Oil.

Take of Castor Oil, 12 ounces,
Cologne Spirit (or Alcohol), 4 ounces,
Perfume to suit.

Color if desired with a little Red Analine, dissolved in the Spirit before mixing with the Oil.

The Oil of Benne is also used as a base for Hair Oils, adding Perfuming Oils as desired.

**745. Hair Wash.
(Shampoo Liquid.)**

Take of Salts of Tartar, 1 ounce,
Alcohol, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint,
Rose or Orange Flower
Water, 1 quart,
Soft Water, $5\frac{1}{2}$ pints.

Mix and dissolve.

This will make a profuse lather if more of the Salts of Tartar are used.

**746. Hair Lotion.
(To prevent the Hair from falling out.)**

Take of Tincture Cantharides, 2 drachms,
Aqua Ammonia, 1 drachm,
Glycerin, 1 ounce,
Rose Water, 15 ounces.

Mix.

747. Lip Salve.

Take of Oil of Almonds,	4 ounces,
White Wax,	
Spermaceti, each,	1 ounce,
Oil Bitter Almonds,	
Oil Bay Leaves, each,	15 drops.

Melt the Wax and Spermaceti, add the Oil of Almonds, and when nearly cool, the Perfuming Oils, and stir constantly till cold.

Can be colored red with a little Analine.

748. Milk of Almonds.

Take of Bitter Almonds,	5 ounces,
Water,	1 pint,
Alcohol,	6 ounces,
Oil of Bitter Almonds,	8 drops,
Oil of Bergamot,	1 drachm,
Wax, White,	
Spermaceti,	
Castile Soap, each,	$\frac{1}{4}$ ounce.

Blanch and beat the Almonds with the Water; dissolve the Wax, Spermaceti and Soap by Water Bath; mix the two compounds by gradually rubbing the Almond Emulsion with the Wax, etc. in a mortar, then gradually and slowly add the Alcohol in which the Oils have been previously dissolved, and strain.

749 Milk of Roses.

Take of Sweet Almonds (blanched), 4 ounces,
Rose Water, 1 pint,
Alcohol, 2 ounces,
Oil of Rose, $\frac{1}{2}$ drachm,
White Wax,
Spermaceti,
Castile Soap, each, 2 drachms.

Proceed as in 748.

750. Lait Virginal.

Take of Tincture of Tolu (or
Benzoin), 2 drachms,
Rose Water, 1 pint.

Add the Water very slowly to the Tincture;
by reversing the operation a precipitate is
formed which is not desired.

751. Tooth Powder.

Take of Precipitated Chalk, $\frac{1}{2}$ pound.
Orris Root, powdered, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound.
Rose Pink, 1 drachm.
Oil of Wintergreen, $\frac{1}{2}$ drachm.
Oil of Cloves, 8 drops.

Rub the Oils with the Powders, and sift.

752. Tooth Paste.

Take of Honey,
Precipitated Chalk,
Orris, powdered, each. $\frac{1}{2}$ pound,
Carminc, 2 drachms,
Oil of Cloves,
Oil of Nutmeg,
Oil of Rose, each, $\frac{1}{2}$ drachm.
Simple Syrup enough to
make the paste.

Mix.

753. Tooth Wash.

Take of Diluted Alcohol, 1 pint,
Borax,
Honey,
Gum Myrrh,
Red Saunders, each, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.

Rub the Honey and Borax together, in a mortar, and gradually add the spirit, add the Myrrh and Saunders Wood, allow to macerate for fourteen days, and filter.

If part Cologne is used instead of diluted Alcohol, the flavor will be improved.

754. Acacia Sachet.

Take of Cassia Buds,
Orris Root, each in moderate
fine powder, 1 pound.

Mix.

755. Heliotrope Sachet.

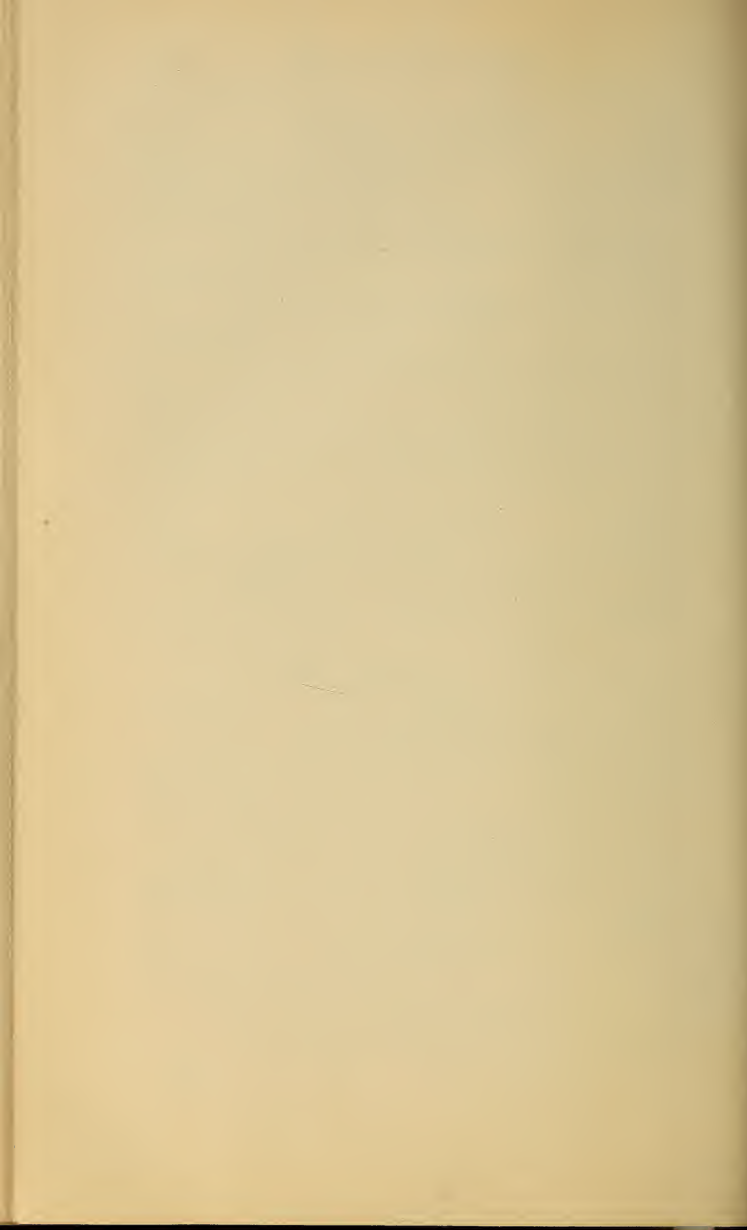
Take of Orris Root, in coarse powder,	2 pounds,
Rose Leaves, in coarse powder,	1 pound,
Tonca Beans, in coarse powder,	$\frac{1}{2}$ pound,
Vanilla Beans, in coarse powder,	4 ounces,
Musk, in coarse powder,	$\frac{1}{4}$ ounce,
Oil Almonds, Bitter,	5 drops.

Mix.

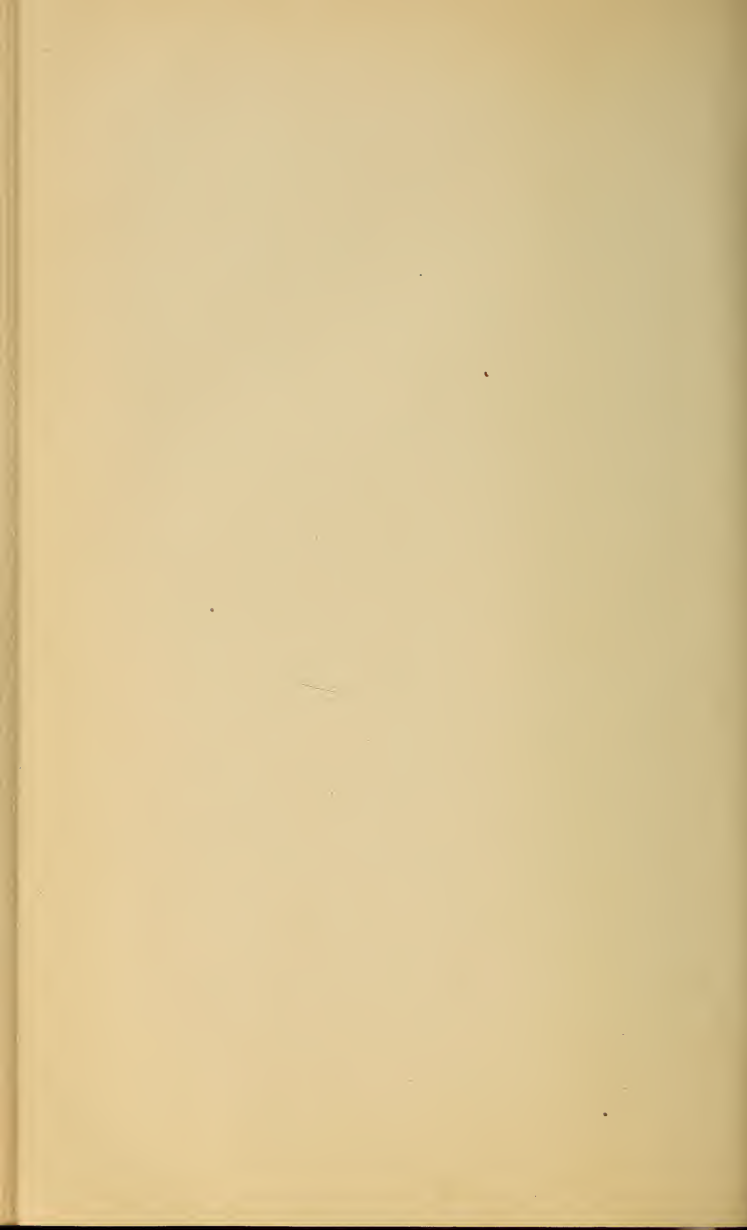
756. Pot Pouri Sachet Powder.

Take of Rose Leaves, in coarse powder,	
Lavender Flowers, in coarse powder, each,	1 pound,
Orris Root, in coarse powder,	$\frac{1}{2}$ pound,
Cloves,	
Cinnamon,	
Allspice, each,	2 ounces.

Mix.









MISCELLANEOUS.

760.

The following Formulæ will seem superfluous to many druggists old in the business, but to another class they will be found valuable, as they comprise preparations in everyday use, for which there are no authoritative Formulæ, and for which the published Formulæ are not always convenient.

They are consequently submitted, trusting that the space they occupy will not be found valueless.

761. Black Draught.

Take of Senna Leaves,

Spearmint Herb, each,	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,
Epsom Salts,	2 ounces,
Boiling Water,	1 pint.

Steep the Herbs for fifteen minutes in the Boiling Water, strain and dissolve the Epsom Salts.

762. Black Wash.

Take of Calomel,	1 drachm,
Lime Water,	4 ounces.

Mix. Shake before dispensing or using.

763. Brown Mixture.

Take of Powdered Extract of
Licorice,
Powdered Gum Arabic,
each, 1 ounce,
Spirits of Nitre, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,
Wine of Antimony, 1 ounce,
Tincture of Opium, 160 minims,
Warm Water, 1 pint.

Dissolve the Gum and the Extract Licorice in Warm Water, when cooled add the other ingredients.

This is similar to, although not identical with the Compound Mixture of Licorice of the Pharmacopœia.

764. Camphor Julep.

Take of Camphor, in fine powder, 1 drachm,
Boiling Water, 1 pint,

Macerate for half an hour, and strain. This is similar to the Camphor Water of the Pharmacopœia, which can be used instead of it.

765. Camphorated Oil.

Take of Camphor, 4 ounces,
Olive Oil, 1 pint.

Dissolve the Camphor in the Oil. For rheumatic affections, etc., Oil Turpentine or

Oil Rosemary is added in the proportion of one part to four parts of the Camphorated Oil.

766. Chloroform Liniment.

Most druggists are in the habit of using Soap Liniment in the place of the Olive Oil directed in the Pharmacopœia, in making Chloroform Liniment.

767. Chlorodyne.

Take of Chloroform,	
Fluid Extract Cannabis Indica, each,	1 ounce,
Comp. Spirits Ether,	
Deodorized Tinct. Opium,	
each,	1½ ounces,
Hydrocyanic Acid (U. S. P.),	3 drachms.
Oil of Capsicum,	3 drops.

Dissolve the Oil in the Chloroform, add the Comp. Spirits Ether and mix.

768. Creasote Liniment.

Take of Creasote,	1 drachm.
Olive Oil,	6 ounces.
Mix.	

769. Croton Oil Liniment.

Take of Croton Oil,
Olive Oil, each, 1 ounce.
Mix.

770. Dewee's Tincture of Guaiac.

Take of Gum Guaiac, 4 ounces,
Carbonate of Potassium, $1\frac{1}{2}$ drachms,
Powdered Peppermint, 1 ounce,
Diluted Alcohol, 1 pint.

Macerate for five days, and filter. Add from one-half to one ounce Aqua Ammonia, if desired, for the Ammoniated Tincture.

771. Flemming's Tincture Aconite Root.

Take of Aconite Root, in fine
powder, 16 ounces,
Stronger Alcohol, sufficient.

Moisten the Aconite with one pint of Alcohol; allow to macerate five days; transfer to a percolator, and add Alcohol until twenty-four ounces are obtained.

This must not be used in place of the official Tincture Aconite Root, which is only one-half its strength.

772. Granville's Anodinous Lotions.

See Solutions 613-614.

773. Hiera Picra Liquid.

Take of Powder of Aloes and
Canella (U. S. P.), $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces,
Diluted Alcohol, 1 pint.

Macerate seven days, and filter.

774. Hope's Mixture.

Take of Nitric Acid, 16 minims,
Tincture Opium, 160 minims,
Camphor Water, 1 pint.

Mix.

775. Hunn's Life Drops.

Take of Oil Cajuput,
Oil Anise,
Oil Cloves,
Oil Peppermint, each, 2 ounces,
Alcohol, 8 ounces.

Dissolve the Oils in the Alcohol.

Valuable in colic, cholera, etc.

776. Jackson's Cholera Mixture.

Take of Spirits Lavender Comp.,
Spirits Camphor, each, 2 ounces,
Tincture Opium,
Spirits Ether Comp., each, 1 ounce.

Mix.

777. Jackson's Pectoral Syrup.

Take of Syrup Acacia,	4 ounces,
Muriate of Morphia,	1 grain,
Oil Sassafras,	1 drop.

Mix.

778. Lugol's Lotions and Solutions.

See Solutions 610, 611, 612.

779. Magendie's Solution Morphia.

Take of Sulphate of Morphia	16 grains,
Water,	1 ounce.

Dissolve.

This must not be used in place of the Official Liquor, or Solution Sulphate of Morphia.

780. Magendie's Iodine Solution.

Take of Iodine,	2 grains,
Iodide of Potassium,	4 drachms,
Peppermint Water,	6 ounces.

Dissolve.

781. Magendie's Tincture of Strychnia.

Take of Strychnia,	3 grains,
Alcohol,	1 ounce.

Dissolve.

782. Norwood's Tincture Veratrum Viride.

Take of American Hellebore

Root in fine powder	8 ounces,
Alcohol,	1 pint.

Macerate for seven days, and filter

783. Neutral Mixture

is the officinal mixture of Citrate of Potassium.

It may be more readily made than directed in the Pharmacopœia, as follows:

Take of Citrate of Potassium,	1½ ounces,
Sugar,	1 ounce,
Oil Lemon,	8 drops,
Water,	1 pint.

Dissolve the Citrate of Potassium in the Water. Rub the Oil Lemon thoroughly with the Sugar, then dissolve the Sugar in the mixture, and filter.

**784. Number Six,
Tincture Myrrh and Capsicum.
(Pain Killer.)**

Take of Capsicum,	½ ounce,
Myrrh,	2 ounces,
Stronger Alcohol,	1 pint.

Macerate for seven days, and filter.

785. Phosphorated Oil.

Take of Phosphorus, shaved fine, 24 grains,
Oil Sweet Almonds, 4 ounces.

Dissolve with gentle heat.

786. Phosphorated Ether.

Take of Phosphorus, 24 grains,
Ether Sulphuric, 6 ounces,
Spirits Peppermint, 6 drachms.

Dissolve the Phosphorus in the Ether, then add the Essence Peppermint.

787. Powder Composition.
(Thompsonian.)

Take of Powdered Bayberry, 1 pound,
Powdered Ginger, $\frac{1}{2}$ pound,
Powdered Cayenne, 1 ounce,
Powdered Cloves, each, 1 ounce.

Mix.

Another.

Take of Powdered Hemlock Bark, 2 pounds,
Powdered Bayberry, 1 pound,
Powdered Ginger, $\frac{1}{2}$ pound,
Powdered Cayenne, 1 ounce.

Mix.

788. Soda Mint.

Take of Bi-Carbonate of Soda, 1 ounce,
 Peppermint Water, 1 pint.

Dissolve, and filter.

789. Volatile Liniment.

Take of Olive Oil,
 Aqua Ammonia, each, 8 ounces.

This differs from the Ammonia Liniment of the Pharmacopœia by having only half the proportion of Olive Oil.

790. Yellow Wash.

Take of Corrosive Sublimate, 8 grains,
 Lime Water, 8 ounces.

Dissolve.

791. Yellow Coloring.

Take of Gamboge, (pipe or lump), 1 ounce,
 Percolating Menstruum, 1 pint.

Rub the Gamboge to a coarse powder, and with the Percolating Menstruum. Allow to stand twelve days, shaking occasionally, and filter.

This may be used for coloring Elixirs, Essences, etc., instead of Tincture Turmeric (792), and has not the peppery taste.

792. Tincture of Turmeric.
(For Coloring Yellow.)

Take of Turmeric, in fine powder,	4 ounces,
Alcohol,	12 ounces,
Water,	4 ounces.

Percolate the powder with the mixed Alcohol and Water until one pint is obtained.

793. Stoughton Bitters.

Take of Gentian, in coarse powder,	3 ounces,
Virginia Snakeroot, in coarse powder,	2 ounces
Bitter Orange Peel, in coarse powder,	2 ounces,
Sweet Flag, in coarse powder,	$\frac{1}{2}$ ounce,
Cardamom Seed, in coarse powder,	2 drachms,
Alcohol,	2 pints,
Water,	6 pints.

Mix the Powders, and percolate with the mixed Alcohol and Water until one gallon is obtained. Color with a little Carmine Coloring and Caramel.

794. Curacao Cordial.

Take of Fresh Orange Peel,	
grated,	1 pound,
Oil Bitter Almonds,	15 minims,
Oil Cassia,	
Oil Lemon, each,	$\frac{1}{2}$ drachm,
Sugar (Avoirdupois wt.),	3 pounds,
Water,	$4\frac{1}{2}$ pints,
Alcohol,	2 pints

Rub the Oils with the Sugar, very thoroughly, then macerate the Orange Peel and the Sugar with the mixed Water and Alcohol for two weeks, shaking every day, then filter, (through a little Magnesia if necessary) and color with Carmine Coloring and Caramel.

795. Syrup for Soda Water.

Take of Cooper's or Cox's Gela-	
tine,	5 drachms,
Water,	1 gallon,
Sugar,	10 pounds

Dissolve the Gelatine in one quart of the Water, heated to boiling, and strain into the remainder of the Cold Water, then add the Sugar and dissolve by stirring.

This makes a good Simple Syrup for Soda Water.

It may be flavored with the Essences and Flavoring Extracts (280) to suit; from one-quarter to one ounce of the Essences being required for each gallon, (coffee requires more.)

796. For Bleaching Sponges.

Take of Permanganate of Potassium,	1 ounce,
Water,	1 gallon.

Dissolve.

Saturate the Sponges with the liquid by pouring it upon them, then squeeze out and pour upon them the following Solution, until white :

Take of Hyposulphite of Soda,	1 pound.
Water,	7 pints,
Muriatic Acid	1 pint.

Dissolve the Soda in the Water and add to the Acid. Allow to stand twelve hours until precipitate ceases, then pour off the clear fluid. Mix with an equal quantity of Water and use as above directed.

Then, to keep from turning Yellow.

Dip in a Solution of two drachms Bi-Carbonate of Soda in one gallon Water

797. To Restore Perfumes

that have become discolored by standing in tin cans.

Add enough Tartaric Acid in fine powder to restore the color.

**798. Smelling Salts.
(Preston's Salts.)**

Take of Carbonate of Ammonia,	4 ounces,
Stronger Water of Ammonia,	2 drachms,
Oil Cloves,	
Oil Lavender,	
Oil Bergamot, each,	10 drops.

Break the Carbonate of Ammonia in small pieces, and mix with it the Oils and the Water of Ammonia.

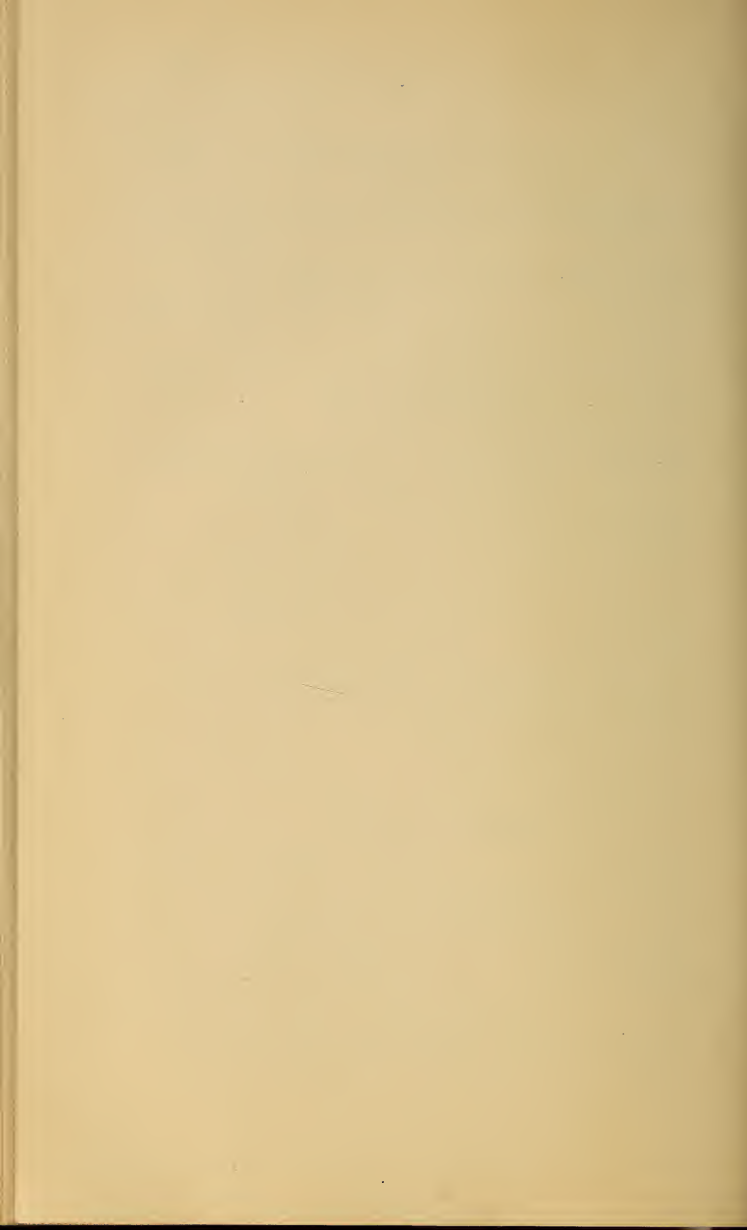
799. Salts of Lemon.

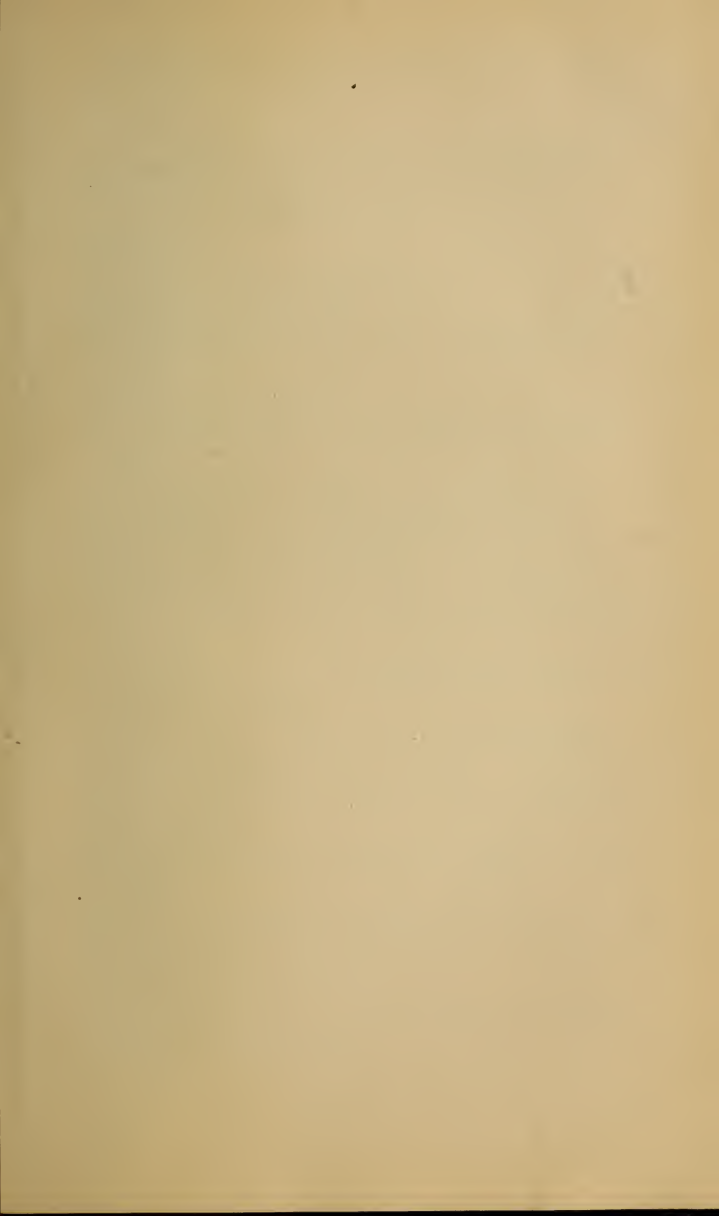
Take of Oxalic Acid,	2 ounces.
Carbonate of Potassium, (Sal Tartar),	1 ounce,
Cream Tartar,	3 ounces.

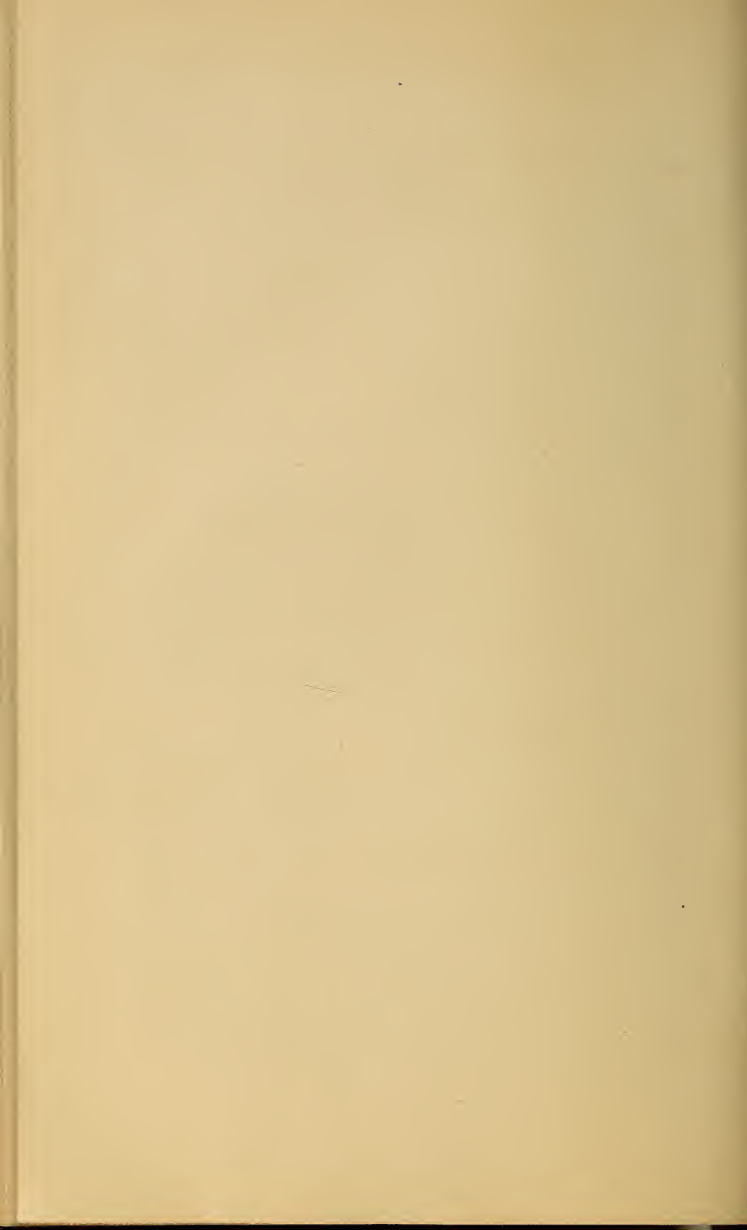
Rub to a fine powder, and mix.

For removing Ink Stains and Iron Rust.









SYNONYMOUS NAMES OF COMMON DRUGS, ETC.

810.

- Acid, Carbolic, Phenic Acid, Phenol, etc.
- Acid, Citric, Acid of Lemons.
- Acid, Hydrochloric, Muriatic Acid, Acid of Salt, Spirit of Salt.
- Acid, Nitric, Aqua Fortis.
- Acid, Nitro-Hydrochloric, Acid Nitro-Muriatic, Aqua Regia.
- Acid, Oxalic, Acid of Sugar.
- Acid, Sulphuric, Oil of Vitriol, Spirit of Vitriol.
- Alcohol, Rectified Spirit, Spirit of Wine.
- Annotta, Annatto, Orleana, Otter.
- Ammonia Aqua, Spirits of Hartshorn, Volatile Spirit, Liquor Ammonia, Solution of Ammonia, Water of Ammonia.
- Ammonia, Carbonate, Sesquicarbonate of Ammonia, Hartshorn, Sal Volatile.
- Ammonia, Muriate, Chloride of Ammonium, Hydrochlorate of Ammonia, Sal Ammoniac.
- Anodyne, Hoffman's, Hoffman's Drops, Compound Spirit of Ether.
- Antimony, Suphuret of, Black Antimony, Crude Antimony.
- Antimony, Oxysulphuret of, Kermes Mineral.
- Antimony and Potassa, Tartrate of, Tartar Emetic.
- Antimonial Powder, James' Powder.
- Animal Charcoal, Ivory Black.
- Arsenic, White, Oxide of, the Arsenic of Commerce, Arsenious Acid, Ratsbane.

Arsenic and Potassa, Solution of, Fowler's Solution.

Arsenic and Mercury, Solution of Iodide of, Donovan's Solution.

Arsenate of Soda Solution, Pearson's Arsenical Solution.

Balsam Fir, Canada Balsam.

Bark, a general name for the species of Cinchona
Bark, as Red Bark, Yellow Bark, Pale Bark, etc.

Bark, Curacao, Bitter Orange Peel.

Bark, Black Oak, Quercitron Bark.

Benzoic Acid, Flowers of Benzoin.

Bi, Bin, and Deuto, used for double ; as Bi-carbonate,
Bin-oxalate, Deuto-iodide.

Bi-Chloride of Mercury, Corrosive Sublimate.

Calamus, Sweet Flag.

Chloride of Mercury, Calomel, Sub Chloride, or Mild
Chloride of Mercury.

Chlorates or Chlorides, Muriates.

Chalk, French, Soapstone.

Cocculus Indicus, Fish Berries.

Colocynth, Bitter Apple, Bitter Cucumber.

Creasote, Oil of Smoke.

Compound Tincture of Cinchona, Huxham's Tincture
of Bark.

Compound Tincture of Benzoin, Jesuit's Balsam.

Copper, Sulphate of, Blue Vitriol, Blue Stone, Roman
Vitriol.

Ergot, Spurred Rye, Smut Rye.

Flowers of, the product of Sublimation ; such as
Flowers of Benzoin, Benzoic Acid.

Flowers of Sulphur, Sublimed Sulphur.

Flowers of Zinc, Oxide of Zinc.

Gelatine, Isinglass, Fish Glue.

Glycerin, Oil of Soap.

Graphite, Plumbago, Black Lead.

Gypsum, Plaster Paris, Calcined Plaster, Dentist's Plaster.

Hydriodate, used for Iodide.

Hydrocyanic Acid, Prussic Acid,

Indigo, Sulphate of, Chemic, Chemic Blue, Solution of Indigo.

Iron and Ammonium, Sulphate of, Iron Alum, Flores Martiales.

Iron, Oxide of, Crocus Martis, Rouge, Colcothar.

Iron, Chloride of, Solution, Perchloride of, Solution, Solution Sesquichloride of Iron, Solution Muriate of Iron.

Iron, Persulphate of, Monsel's Salt.

Iron, Persulphate of, Solution, Monsel's Solution.

Iron, Sulphate of, Copperas, Green Vitriol, Vitriol of Mars, Sal Martes.

Iron by Hydrogen, Reduced Iron, Quevenne's Iron.

Iron with Sugar, Vallett's Mass.

Kalium, Potash, Kali Purum, Pure Potash.

Labarraque's Liquor, Solution Chloride of Soda.

Lac, Milk, or Milk of; as

Lac Sulphur, Precipitated Sulphur.

Lead, Acetate of, Sugar of Lead, Sal Saturni.

Lead, Liquor, Sub Acetate of, Goulard's Extract.

Lead, Semivitrified Oxide of, Lithrage

Liquors, Solutions.

Lunar Caustic, Nitrate of Silver, in sticks.

Magnesia, Solution, Citrate of, Purging Lemonade.

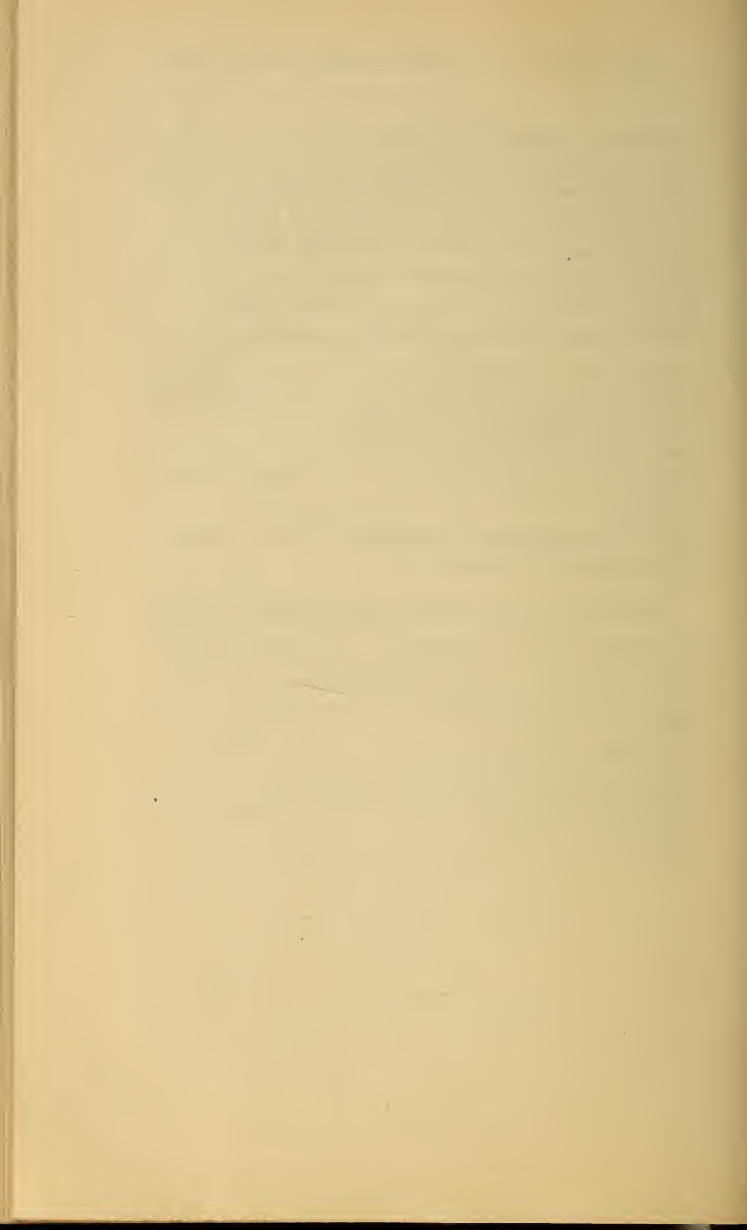
Magnesia, Sulphate of, Epsom Salts, Bitter Salt, Sal Amarum, Physical Salt.

Mercury, Quicksilver.

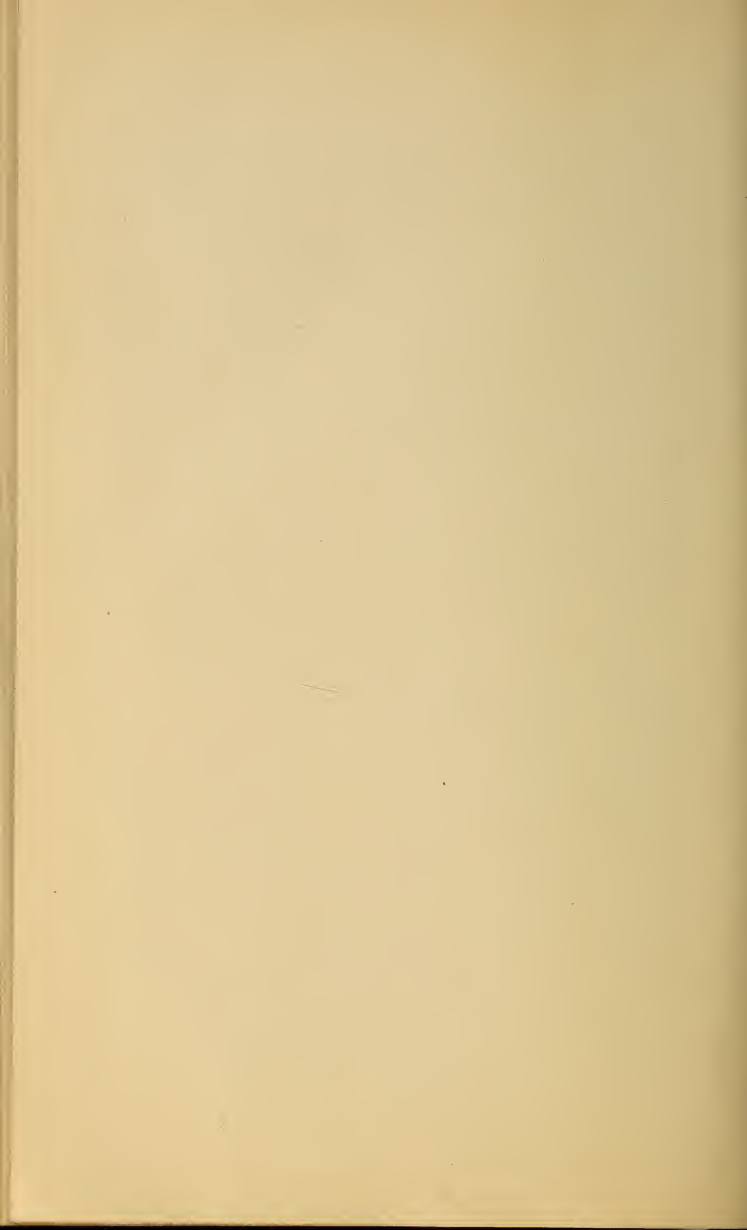
- Mercury, Ammoniated, White Precipitate.
Mercury, Red Oxide of, Red Precipitate.
Mercury, Black Sulphuret of, Black Precipitate, Ethiop's Mineral.
Mercury, Red Sulphuret of, Cinnabar.
Mercury, Yellow Sulphate of, Turpeth Mineral, Queen's Yellow.
Mercurial Ointment, Unguentum, Blue Ointment.
Mercury, with Chalk, Gray Powder.
Mercury Pill Mass, Blue Mass, Blue Pill.
Muriate of Tin, Solution, Madder Compound, Cochineal Compound, Tin Mordant.
Natron, Soda.
Nux Vomica, Dog Button.
Ointment, Nitrate of Mercury, Citrine Ointment, Yellow Ointment.
Opium, Thebaicum,
Opodeldoc, Soap Liniment.
Olibanum, Incense, Frankincense.
Potassium, Potassa, Potash, Pearlash.
Potassium, Binoxalate of, Sal Acetoselle, Salts of Lemon, Salts of Sorrel.
Potassium, Bitartrate of, Cream Tartar.
Potassium, Carbonate of, Sal Tartar, Salt of Wormwood.
Potassium, Nitrate of, Saltpetre, Sal Niter.
Potassium, Nitrate of, Fused, Sal Prunella.
Potassium, Sulphuret of, Liver of Sulphur.
Potassium, Tartrate of, Soluble Tartar.
Poke, Garget.
Powder of Aloes and Canella, Hiera Picra.
Powder of Ipecac and Opium, Dover's Powder.
Proto, Single, Sub.

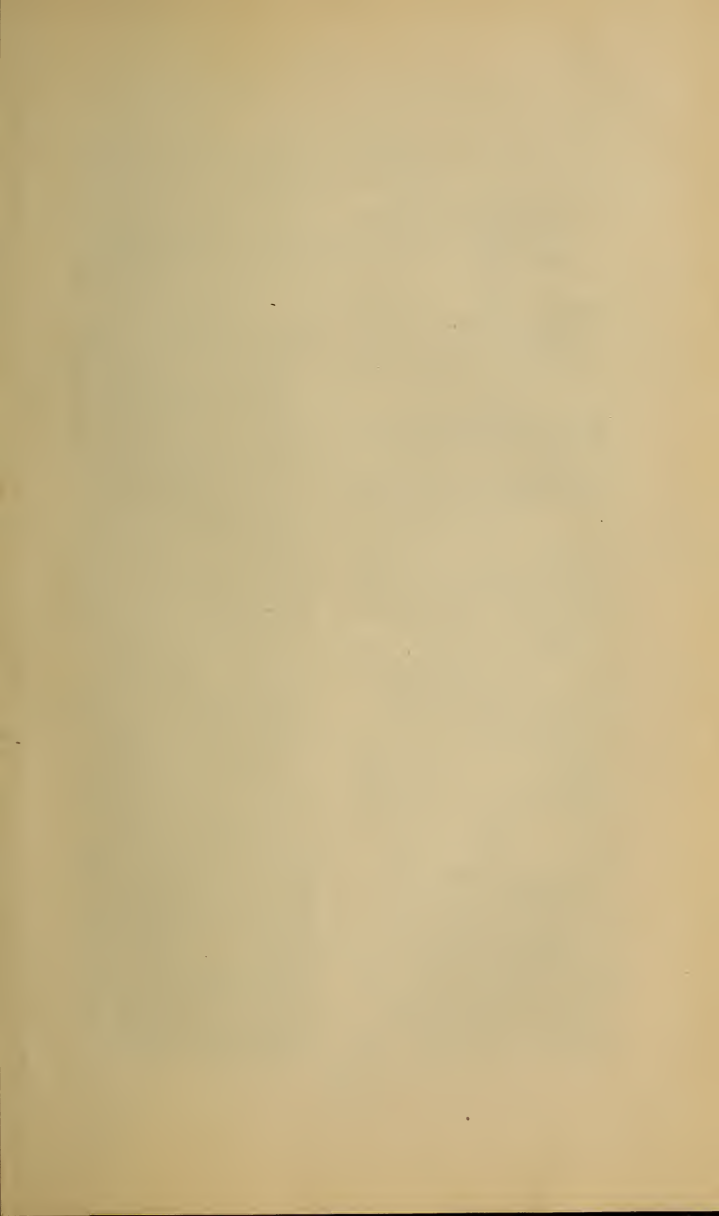
Snakeroot, Canada, Wild Ginger.
Soda, Bi-Carbonate of, Baking Soda.
Soda, Carbonate of, Sal Soda, Washing Soda.
Soda, Sulphate of, Glauber's Salts, Horse Salts.
Soda, Tartrate of, and Potassa, Rochelle Salts.
Syrup Squills Compound, Hive Syrup.
Syrup of Phosphates Compound, Chemical Food.
Tincture Opium, Tincture Thebaica, Laudanum.
Tincture Opium, Acetated, Black Drop.
Tincture Opium, Camphorated, Tincture Camphor Compound, Paregoric, Elixir Paregoric.
Treacle, Theriaca, Molasses.
Wine of Antimony, Antimonial Wine, Wine of Tartar Emetic.
Yellow Root, Hydrastis, Golden Seal, Yellow Puccoon.
Zinc, Sulphate of, White Vitriol.

This list comprises the Synonymous Names of Drugs in frequent use. It is not expected that it will be of much benefit to old druggists, but to those new in the business, and to those learning it, much benefit will be derived, as it presents in compact form the synonymous names of articles most liable to be called for.









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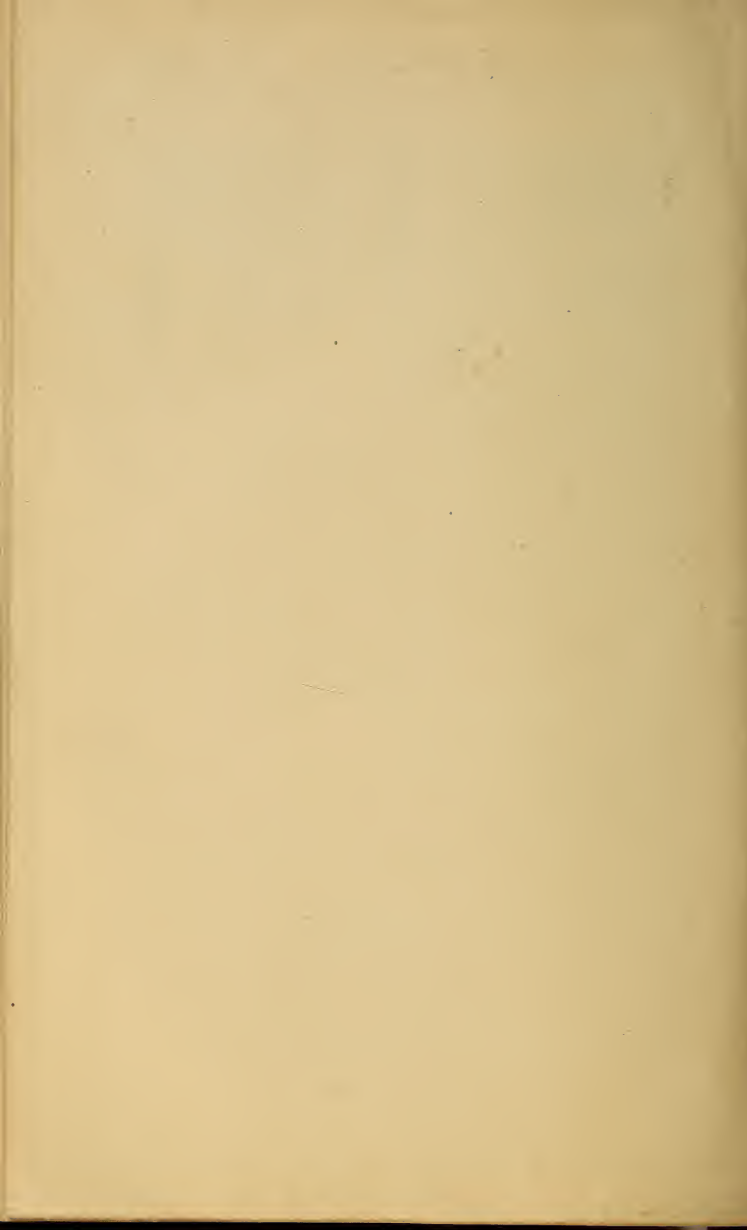
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